THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Eighteen Pages | BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 113 | ATLANTIC EDITION | FIVE CENTS A COPY

Beauties of New Zealand Range From Tropical Bush to Glaciers and Icy Fjords

TRAVELER INSPIRED BY VIVID CONTRAST

Packed in This Island, One Finds Rivals to Scenic Wonders of World

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—A land of sunny peace and restless volcanic energy, of rich subtropical beauty and Alpine grandeur, of seething thermal activity and everlasting snows—such is New Zealand.

Strangers from overseas visiting the islands for the first time and wise enough or well enough informed to realize that one cannot even approximately know the truth about this wonderful little country in all its phases unless one traverses it from end to end, are always struck by the same thought—that surely nowhere else in the world can one see so many vivid contrasts and startling contractions, so many bewildering moods and varied aspects of nature within such a narrow and limited area.

For in the warm languorous north one may dream away golden hours amid a wealth of subtropical ferns and trees, flowers and fruits, fishing or camping by lakes and rivers surrounded by the glories of the native "bush" or forest; cruising over sunlit bays and harbors among a thousand wooded islands, jeweled with tiny waterfalls; or bathing from sheltered sandy beaches.

Yet the North Island is rich, too, in exquisite limestone caves and glowworm grottos, in thermal marvels and expiring or extinct volcanoes, in natural hot baths, boiling springs and pools, active geysers and steaming opalescent lakes. Anyone therefore who had spent long enough in this part of New Zealand to absorb its dreamy subtropical atmosphere and charm on the one hand, and its many volcanic and thermal wonders on the other, might reasonably conclude that this was variety enough and that the rest of the country was of a similar nature.

A Land of Glaciers and Fjords

Hence to such a one the South Island seems at first incredible. For the beauty of the south is the beauty of glaciers and ice fields, lofty ranges and snow-capped peaks; the beauty of long shining fjords walled in by miles of forest and crowned with the everlasting snows of the heights; and the beauty of deep still lakes set like rare gems at the foot of mountains whose grandeur and majesty not even the glory of Switzerland or the pride of the Himalayas can dim.

The great range of the Southern Alps, only a little lower in height and with an even lower snow-line than the Swiss Alps, dominates the South Island almost from end to end, extending nearly the entire length of its western coast; but it is the most southerly province, Otago, which contains the peculiarly lovely combination of mountain, lake, forest and

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3)

Hoover and Legge Linked by Soviet in 'Anti-Red' Plot

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW, April 9 — President Hoover and Alexander Legge are charged by the Communist Party organ, Pravda, with plotting with the French General Staff for armed intervention in Russia. Under the title, "How the United States Prepared for Intervention," by its New York correspondent, A. Wilson, this paper published an article describing the interventionist war against the Soviet Union, which was so heavily emphasized during the trial of members of the Industrial Party last November.

The Pravda correspondent outlines his thesis thus: "Now it may be affirmed with complete reason that intervention against the Soviet Union, which the French General Staff designed in 1930 and 1931, was sanctioned by a group headed by President Hoover. Sanction was connected with the necessity to solve promptly the basic American economic problem, to sell enormous reserves of material and raise agricultural prices."

After interpreting the whole activity of the farm board as designed to accumulate supplies which an invading army could utilize, the Pravda correspondent reaches the following conclusions: "Exposure of preparation for anti-Soviet intervention in connection with the trial for the Industrial Party members confused all calculations of Mr. Hoover and Mr. Legge. American imperialistic circles, headed by Mr. Hoover, were compelled to accept a certain postponement of the intervention.

"However, postponement does not mean repudiation of intervention. The activity of Mr. Legge's board shows how real is the question of intervention in America. The American bourgeoisie seriously prepares to undertake to supply an army which the French General Staff wants to send into Soviet territory. The American Communist Party and other sections of the Communist International must draw the necessary conclusions."

THE MONITOR INDEX

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 14
News of Sports—Pages 8 and 9
Financial News—Pages 13 and 13

FEATURES

The Young Folks' Page 10
The Home Forum 11
The Appeal of Spring
Auto-graphs 14
Radio Programs 14
Daily Features 17
Editorials 18

African Natives' Plea to Be Taxed Granted

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Cape Town

NATIVES of the Caprivi district of South Africa objected to being untaxed on the grounds that it made them appear "a people of no account." Their complaint has now been satisfied by the High Commissioner of South Africa, who has just issued a proclamation extending to them the desired "benefits of taxation."

The Caprivi strip of territory, with a population of about 5000, runs out of the former German South West Africa between Bechuanaland and Zambesi. When the Union Government took over the tract as mandatory power, the High Commissioner failed to extend the Bechuanaland taxes to it, which caused the natives to lodge their unusual complaint.

France Urged to Link Colonies in Caribbean

Single Administration Proposed for Martinique, Guiana and Guadeloupe

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS, April 9—France, like the United States, is considering the advisability of consolidating its colonies in the Caribbean under a single administration.

One of the principal objects of President Hoover's recent visit to Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands was to further his plan for bringing these, with other insular possessions, under the authority of the new bureau of the Department of the Interior.

France is being urged to go even further and appoint a single Governor-General for the colonies of Martinique, Guadeloupe and Guiana, each of which now has a separate chief.

The principal argument brought forth by the advocates of centralized administration is that the economic welfare of all three colonies would be furthered by coördinating their agricultural and commercial policies.

These two islands and a small section of the South American mainland are known as "old colonies" because they are among the few remnants of the first French colonial empire which almost entirely disappeared when Canada and India were lost to France more than a century ago. Politically they occupy a privileged position among the French dominions overseas, for they, with a few other old colonies such as Réunion, French India, Sénégal, and Cochin China, have their own deputies and senators in parliament.

Their inhabitants have enjoyed the legal status of French citizens since 1848. But the establishment of free parliamentary institutions in these territories has not been easy and has given rise to parties and factions whose disagreements are sometimes violent, a fact which was called to the attention of the French people during the recent trial at Nantes of those involved in the riots at Cayenne, the capital of Guiana.

French opinion is by no means unanimous as to whether local prejudices and party strifes can be sufficiently overcome to warrant the successful inauguration of unified administration. Two organizations, the Maritime and Colonial League and the French Colonial Institute, have petitioned the Ministry of the Colonies to make the experiment.

On the other hand Henry Bérenger, Senator from Guadeloupe is vigorously opposed to the project. One of the most difficult points to regulate would be which of the colonies should serve as headquarters for the Governor-General.

The authority of the Governor of Guiana has recently been strengthened by giving him special powers in the newly established administrative district of the south known as Inini.

With public attention being centered on overseas dominions this summer by the International Colonial Exposition at Paris some definite action on the proposed consolidation is highly probable.

Rumanians Turn to 'Super-Premier'

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST, Rumania, April 9—An appeal to the country to accept Nicholas Titulescu as a "Super-Premier" was issued by the outgoing Premier, George Mironescu, in a press interview yesterday.

He stated he hoped the country could arrive at a solution of its critical situation without going beyond the Constitution, but that, due to the unusual efforts of a Soviet neighbor on one side plus the Austro-German customs union project on the other, Rumania's economic position had become difficult and threatening.

Both a social and economic crisis challenged the efforts of all parties, and Mr. Mironescu said he was glad to yield his position to Mr. Titulescu.

Despite this attitude, it appears that the parties are preparing to place conditions making a broad concentration under Mr. Titulescu unacceptable. The trial of forces is now beginning.

Where the Titans Heaved a Handful of Beauty Into Pacific Ocean

All photos Orient & Occident

NEW ZEALAND A LAND OF VARIETY

Upper Row, Left to Right—Mt. Egmont, Extinct Volcano, Taranaki Province, North Island, New Zealand. A Wakatipu Lamb Gambols up to Get a Tidbit From the Herder. Near Lake Hayes in Otago Province, Is One of the Richest Agricultural Regions of South Island. Center Row, Left to Right—A Neat Little City Is Queenstown Nestling on the Shores of Lake Wakatipu, South Island, New Zealand. Mt. Ngaurhoe, an Active Volcano in the North Island, New Zealand, Smokes and Grumbles in an Eruption. Sutherland Falls, New Zealand, Leap 1904 Feet; Among World's Highest. Bottom—An Inviting Road Through the Bush Near Karamea on the West Coast of New Zealand.

TROOPS GUARD WITNESSES IN CRAIN INQUIRY

State Detail Sees to It That No Intimidation Takes Place

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, April 9—With a detail of state troopers to guard witnesses against intimidation, the second day's public hearing on the charges of incompetency against Thomas C. T. Crain, District Attorney of New York County, got under way this morning before Judge Samuel Seabury.

Out of the first day's examination there was written into the record an admission from Mr. Crain, the first witness to be called by Judge Seabury, that he knew of rackets in the food business, but was unable to stop them and had failed to question a witness on levies exacted by gangsters.

John Kirkland Clark, chief counsel for the commissioner in the inquiry, later brought out that the September grand jury studying racketeering activities in New York County had never heard of a payment of $5000 to a Fulton fish market racketeer by a business man who testified yesterday that he paid this amount for the protection of his market business and whom Mr. Crain might have brought before the grand jury.

At the close of the first day's hearing Judge Seabury made public his letter of acceptance as chief counsel of the Joint Legislative Committee to investigate New York City affairs. Judge Seabury stressed that he must have an "absolutely free hand" in his investigatory procedure and asked for an additional appropriation of $250,000, which would make available for the inquiry a total of $500,000, half this amount having been designated in the inquiry resolution passed by the Legislature.

Senator George R. Fearon, who will succeed as Republican majority leader Senator John Knight, who has been appointed to the Federal bench, voiced confidence that the Legislature would authorize the extra fund before it adjourns tomorrow.

Judge Seabury sees his task, his letter to Senator H. Hoftstadter, chairman of the committee, says, as a "gigantic one"; he summarizes as its

(Continued on Page 14, Column 6)

Competitors of Ford Protest Duty-Free Import of Tractors

Machines Sent From Irish Plant Increased During 1930, Competing With Products of American Working Men

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—Imports of Ford tractors, made in Ireland, duty free into the United States to compete with output of American working men, increased 300 per cent in value in the past year, and now offers a growing problem to American competitors.

Latest figures for 1930, given out by the Department of Commerce, show that the Ford tractor plant at Cork exported nearly 7000 tractors to the United States valued at approximately $3,500,000, together with parts to the value of $1,300,000. This total of $4,800,000 worth of duty-free Ford goods entering the United States displaced an equivalent amount of work done by home labor, business rivals of Henry Ford charge. The Ford Cork tractor plant epitomizes the development that has caused both American capital and labor recently the deepest concern, namely, removal of American plants to other countries where wage scales are lower.

Simultaneously, figures are released of the Ford Motor Company's foreign subsidiaries in 1930, which show that in the case of eight, so far reported, they brought net incomes from 1930 operations totaling $10,400,000—an increase of 10 per cent over 1929.

While the import of foreign-made Ford goods into the United States offers one of the most clear-cut examples of the effect of American branch

(Continued on Page 7, Column 2)

Boston Making Plans to Greet 74 Conventions

Between now and Sept. 1 more than 50,000 persons will visit Boston for periods of three days to a week as delegates to 74 conventions of national and sectional organizations to be held here.

During the succeeding four months of the year as many more will come as attendants at meetings the dates and places of which are only tentatively decided upon.

These statements are authorized by the convention bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and are said to be the result of an active campaign to make Boston the preëminent convention city of the East.

The Convention Bureau has just caused to be published for country-wide distribution an artistically appointed brochure on the more than 100 pages of which are interior and exterior views of the 46 principal hotels of the city, with similar views and descriptions of a half a hundred or more of halls and auditoriums, large and small, adapted to convention purposes. In the same connection is being distributed a vast fund of information emphasizing the advantages of Boston as a convention city and the points of historical interest to be found.

It is anticipated that 1931 will see the largest influx of visitors that Boston has ever known, not excepting the Tercentenary celebration year 1930.

The attendance at the various conventions will vary from 100 who will come to the annual gathering of the Massachusetts Sons of the American Revolution, on April 20, to 5000 who are delegated to attend the meeting of the United National Association of Post Office Clerks of the United States, Aug. 24-28.

London Papers See Right at Home Need to Emulate Cermak Clean-Up

BY RADIO FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON, April 9—That it is necessary to root out gangs in two continents has arrested the attention of every newspaper-reading Londoner this morning. On one hand, nearly all papers print under headlines which are unusual for London, special transatlantic telephonic interviews with Anton J. Cermak, newly elected Mayor of Chicago, proclaiming that he intends to rid that city of gangsters and organized corruption in record time.

On the other hand, much prominence is given to an armed motorized robbery in Kingsway yesterday in the very heart of busiest London. This window-smashing raid is only one of a long series of daring affairs few of which have been solved by the police.

One paper says: "This will not do. Whatever else we may import from America, we have no intention of importing methods and characteristics of Chicago gunmen."

It is also announced that Lord Byng, commissioner of metropolitan police, will return here April 12, to begin the most drastic reorganization ever carried out in London police. Lord Byng intends to forge stronger links between Scotland Yard and police stations in dealing with crime in shopping centers in order that such robberies as yesterday's Kingsway raid will not continue unpunished. He also plans to improve the policing of those districts in the suburbs which are growing much faster than police protection. Lord Byng has been away from London 16 months but now he has decided to inaugurate an intensive campaign against forms of lawlessness which have been gaining ground.

If London is preoccupied with its own affairs, it is also highly interested in municipal events in Chicago. No city election ever aroused such interest here as that in which "Big Bill" Thompson went down in defeat. London never took his uncouth references to King George very seriously, although they always made sensational newspaper copy. But newspapers have welcomed Mr. Cermak's assurances to all his telephonic interviews that "the only feeling the people of this city have toward England is one of sincere good will."

SCHOOL SYSTEMS SCRUTINIZED BY COLLEGE WOMEN

Dr. Grizzell Leads Group in Debate on Changes and Experiments

Nearly a thousand delegates at the biennial of the American Association of University Women split up into seemingly dozens of sections today, to give round-table consideration to the present status of progressive, elementary education, current changes and experiments in secondary education, the junior college and the liberal arts college. Each section had its presiding chairman, the leader of the round table, and six or eight discussion participants.

The leader of the group on secondary education changes and experiments, Dr. E. D. Grizzell, professor of secondary education at the University of Pennsylvania, pointed out that perhaps no field in all education is so "rampant with change" as the secondary school field. Dr. Grizzell put forth a comprehensive view, which he carefully identified as "an honest effort made by one observer to present what to him seems significant."

Dr. Grizzell said he believed that guidance and pupil activity were the two most important movements of the past two decades. The trend had been consistently upward in encouraging pupil activity, with a resulting necessity for increased guidance, lest that freedom, unwisely exerted, lead to some harm. He said that the present trend is "toward a child-centered school, with a program of creative education permitting freedom of pupil activity under wise guidance."

Curriculum to Pupil

Emphasis has been shifted from curriculum to pupil, Dr. Grizzell went on to say, and from teacher activity to pupil activity, and out of this, since the turn of this century have come experimentation along the two lines of individualization and socialization.

Individualization, he said, began

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

'REDS' SACK CITY IN CENTRAL CHINA

HANKOW, April 9 (AP)—Three thousand Reds who attacked and captured Hwangchow, 50 miles east of here, were driven from that city yesterday. Hwangchow was reported virtually destroyed. Six thousand Reds attacked Pungkou, 80 miles west of here, but the military defenders there repulsed them.

The invasion of Hwangchow was short but violent. The attackers began an orgy of looting as soon as the city fell, early in the day. Government bombing planes were sent from here to dislodge the invaders.

LONGWORTH, HOUSE SPEAKER, HAS PASSED ON

Graduated From Harvard, Studied Law, Served in 13 Congresses

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AIKEN, S. C., April 9—Nicholas Longworth, who passed on today at the home of James F. Curtis here, has been Speaker of the House of Representatives for the last six years. He had been a member of the House of Representatives during 13 Congresses.

His wife, Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, was present at his passing. Their six-year-old daughter, Paulina, was in Cincinnati, which was Mr. Longworth's home. There he was born in 1869, of wealthy parents. After attending Franklin School there, he was graduated in 1891 from Harvard, spent one year in Harvard law school, and then transferred to the Cincinnati Law School.

He was graduated from that institution in 1894. But although he was admitted to the bar, he did not practice to any extent, and soon entered politics. He served on the Cincinnati School Board, and in the Ohio House of Representatives. Later he served in the Ohio Senate with Warren G. Harding, forming a close friendship with the future President.

In 1902, when only 33 years old, Mr. Longworth was elected member of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-eighth Congress. He served first as a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and was later assigned to the Committee on Ways and Means.

In 1906 Mr. Longworth married Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the then President, in the East Room of the White House.

Few members of Congress were credited with greater popularity than Mr. Longworth. He made friends even of his political enemies. Affectionately known to all as "Nick," he was respected and loved by all, from the President down to the messenger boys and scrubwomen in the Capitol.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—The continuance of Republican control of the House at the next session of Congress was materially affected by the passing on today of Nicholas Longworth (R.), for the past five years Speaker.

With the Republican majority all but effaced at the 1930 election and a growing dissent among Progressives in the Republican ranks, the only hope the party had of retaining the organization of the House was through Mr. Longworth's personal hold on the Republican membership.

Tributes to the memory of Mr. Longworth poured in from all parts of the United States. Governors and state legislatures joined his Congressmen friends in expressions of regret.

WHEAT MEN SPLIT OVER SALES PLAN

Means of Disposing of Farm Board's 200,000,000 Bushels Disturbs Trade

HOOVER BACKS PLAN OF GRADUAL SELLING

Growers and Coöperatives Demand It Be Kept Off Market Altogether

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—A sharp divergence of opinion is reported in wheat circles over the disposition of the 200,000,000 bushels of grain that the Federal Farm Board is holding.

The board, with the approval of the President, favors its gradual disposal. Many growers and coöperatives demand that the huge surplus be held intact off the market so as to bolster up the already low price for the 1931 crop.

So far, the board has pursued the policy of slowly disposing of the grain it holds. Several months ago it ordered the selling abroad of 35,000,000 bushels of wheat. Only about 4,000,000 bushels have so far been sold.

Sales are being continued on the basis of the Canadian wheat price, which is from 12 to 18 cents higher than the Argentinian and Australian figure. It is emphasized at the farm board offices that there is no intention of "dumping" or of undercutting the world price so as to force a more rapid disposal of the American surplus. This would only result in further depressing the domestic price, it was explained.

The gradual disposal abroad of the board's immense grain supply, it was declared, will have a stabilizing effect on the world wheat price and at the same time tend to prevent overproduction abroad. The Administration also advocates acreage reductions in the United States to supplement this curtailment of wheat production in other exporting countries.

Board in Strong Position

The farm board's wheat policy is considered here as making it in effect the arbiter of the domestic wheat price and to a large extent dominating the world price, at least until July 1, when the new crop is marketed. Also, the stabilization corporation of the board through its organized position is declared now able to fix the selling price of wheat as well as the buying price.

Department of Agriculture experts have estimated that by June 1, when May options are closed, that the stabilization corporation would virtually control all the visible supply of grain. This view is not concurred in by members of the farm board.

The export demand for wheat is now negligible and it is expected to continue slow throughout the normal exporting season, which ends around Oct. 1. Russia, it is stated, is holding back some of its supply of wheat as are Argentina and Australia. However, the farm board believes the export demand will improve during the summer.

At the Department of Agriculture it is estimated that the 1930 wheat carry-over on July 1 is around 300,000,000 bushels, or about 25,000,000 bushels more than last year. The supply was estimated March 1, at 440,000,000 bushels or 55,000,000 more than last year.

Milling stocks of 75,000,000 bushels on the other hand were less than normal. The establishing of a minimum by the farm board enables the millers to buy their supplies with safety up to July 1. This will enable the board to dispose of some of its stock.

See No Futures Shortage

Students of the situation are confident that there will be sufficient wheat to meet all May futures contracts, a large part of which are held by the stabilization corporation. At Chicago, May futures contracts total 75,000,000 bushels, it is declared. In Minneapolis the estimated contracts call for 35,000,000 bushels, Kansas City, 25,000,000; Omaha, 6,000,000, and Portland, 5,000,000 bushels. It is pointed out, however, that not all these contracts require the full amount of wheat to be delivered.

With this under-cover issue over the question of the disposal of last year's wheat surplus a reflection of the controversy has developed in the American Farm Bureau Federation. Throughout the long congressional struggle over the McNary-Haugen equalization fee bill the farm bureau was the stanchest supporter of the proposal.

Recently, Samuel H. Thompson, president of the organization, was appointed a member of the farm board. In a statement printed in the latest issue of the organization's official publication M. S. Winder, executive secretary, officially announces that the farm bureau has withdrawn its indorsement of the equalization fee.

The occasion for Mr. Winder's announcement was a statement to the press by Chester H. Gray, legislative representative of the farm bureau, reiterating the organization's approval of the equalization fee. Mr. Winder declares that Mr. Gray's expression was unauthorized.

"Any statement that the American Farm Bureau Federation is backing either the equalization fee or the export debenture plan is absolutely false," Mr. Winder said. "This organization has never advocated the debenture and since the special session of Congress convened in April, 1929, it has made no effort to secure legislation embodying the equalization fee."

This repudiation of Mr. Gray's declaration aroused widespread in-

(Continued on Page 14, Column 3)

TEACHER DECRIES EMPHASIS PLACED ON EXAMINATIONS

Memorizing and Repeating Facts Not Real Culture, Canadian Says

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, April 9—Rigid school examinations were denounced by Dr. Hamilton Fyfe, principal of Queens University, at the final session of the Ontario Educational Association convention.

Emphasis placed on examinations is a mistaken means to an end, he said. Education means a free interplay between the teacher and the child, and anything that cramps the teacher in the exercise of his great craft and turns him into a sort of gramophone menaces genuine culture, he declared.

Examinations, he said, incite students to repeat what they have memorized and to write down, not their own ideas, but what they feel they ought to write. In this way false standards of values are set up as if the search for truth was only valuable in the rewards received. Dr. Fyfe continued:

"The certificate is the hall-mark of knowledge received, duly punctuated and duly delivered. And people want the hall-mark whether they have educated themselves or not."

Criticism of the secondary schools of America was voiced by M. W. Wallace, president of the association. He called attention to their disregard of the pupil with rare ability, their disorganized curriculums, their lowering of standards so that large numbers of pupils should pass the examinations, wastage due to the large number of pupils leaving school at the end of the first a d second years, and their mediocrity in teachers as well as their failure to give culture.

That the law prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors should be strictly enforced or removed from the statute books of Ontario was expressed in a resolution, and indorsed by the association.

PLAN WORLD'S BIGGEST POWER SUBSTATION

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 9—What was described as the largest electric substation in the world will be established near this city as part of a huge high tension transmission line through the Hudson River Valley connecting the systems of the Niagara-Hudson Power Corporation and the New York Edison Company. The cost of the line was placed at "several millions" by John L. Haley, vice-president of the New York Power & Light Company, while the amount to be spent on the substation will probably be between $200,000 and $300,000.

Approval of an application for a franchise to locate the substation in the town of Poughkeepsie is now being awaited. The station will cover 32 acres and its exact location will determine the route of the entire line.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Tip-top clothing for boys, too!

Been so busy telling the world about our Quality Clothing, Preferred for men, that we may have slighted our boys' clothing.

Matter of fact, we make our boys' clothing just as well as our men's, and there's nothing better than that, as you know.

Smart youthful styles and sturdy fabrics are given added attraction by our thorough hand-making. Sometimes, indeed, we're told our boys' clothes are too good for growing youngsters! But we think not, and advantageous wool market conditions permit us to sell our sort of superior clothing at lower prices that the family budget needn't fear.

2-knicker suits, with coat and vest, half-lined and hand-tailored from all-wool fabrics, sizes 8 to 16—
$19.50.

Boys' topcoats from $20.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty — Broadway at Warren — Broadway at 13th St.

Herald Sq. at 35th St. — New York City — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

Bermuda Urged to Expand Its Local Franchise

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON, April 9—Lord Passfield, Colonial Secretary of State, has sent to the officer administering government in Bermuda a dispatch which was issued by the Colonial Office here last night. The dispatch requests the Legislature at Hamilton to consider in the near future an extension of the local franchise in this popular tourist resort for Americans to bring it into closer conformity with contemporary British institutions elsewhere.

"It has been brought to my notice," Lord Passfield says, "that the proportion of registered electors to the total population in Bermuda is less than 6 per cent, which must be regarded as an abnormally low figure. I wish also to take this opportunity to point out that the franchise by now has been very generally granted to women in the British Empire at ages varying from 21 to 30 years, and in this respect also the position in Bermuda would appear to call for review."

The situation to which Lord Passfield draws attention is one which has formed the subject of a number of questions in the British House of Commons.

At present there are in Bermuda 1800 electors among a population of 30,000 people, of whom about half are white. The franchise is upon a property basis.

'Ghostly Seances' Admitted False

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Nino Pecararo, who professes to have conducted ghostly séances for Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, has put aside the trappings of the medium.

He called a group of newspaper reporters to his apartment last night and revealed that his apparently supernatural achievements were faked.

"I've never seen a ghost and I don't believe that anyone else has ever seen one," he said. "I'm sick and tired of giving séances and having others reap the profits. When ghosts appear at my séances they are Nino Pacararo in the flesh."

Then he demonstrated how it was done. He permitted himself to be bound securely and then freed himself. He wrote two spirit messages, one signed by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and the other by Harry Houdini. Both were fairly creditable imitations of handwriting.

Some years ago Mr. Pecararo claimed a prize of $2500 for any medium who could produce genuine phenomena. His demonstrations baffled a committee for a time, but he did not collect.

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—Lady Conan Doyle today said she never had heard of Nino Pecararo, who told New York newspaper men that he had conducted séances for the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

Lady Conan Doyle expressed resentment that the name of Sir Arthur had been mentioned in connection with Mr. Pecararo's alleged revelations.

1931 NOBEL PRIZES UP

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 8 (AP)—Nobel prizes for 1931 will total 173,202 crowns (about $43,000) according to figures announced today by the institute's accounts.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TWO GOOD FLATBUSH RESTAURANTS

Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt's
1701 Church Ave.

also the

Two-Way-Inn
26 Newkirk Plaza

Luncheon 50c Dinner 85c
Sunday Dinner, 12.30-8 p.m., $1

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

JUVON BEAUTY SALON

339 Ocean Ave., nr. Parkside Ave.
Flatbush 2-1821

PERMANENT WAVING

All permanent waves are not alike. Our $15 wave consists of 26 to 35 curls. Some hairdressers offer a wave at much less, but such waves consist of only 12 to 18 curls. These curls are large and loose and do not last as long as tight curls. We offer you $10, $12 and $15 Waves.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Successful Since 1868
WHY?

Because all COAL is not alike. CHEAP COAL and GOOD COAL burn differently and CHEAP COAL not producing as much heat as GOOD COAL is not the more economical in the long run. For seventy years we have been selling QUALITY COAL, HONEST TREATMENT and to that we attribute our success.

PRICES HAVE JUST BEEN REDUCED
Will you telephone Mr. Blackwell?
GREASON, SON & DALZELL, INC
160 Third St. Cumberland 6-0500

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Tell everyone. The quality of our coal is unsurpassed and
PRICES WERE REDUCED APRIL 1ST
Many terminals. We reach all Brooklyn.
Ask for Ernest L. Smith
BACON COAL COMPANY
14-24 Reid Ave., corner DeKalb Ave.
Phone Call FOXCROFT 9-1000-1-2-3

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CONFIDENCE

Lubsen's Butcher Shop may not be near your home, but by telephone you can conveniently deal with him confident that he will select for you the kind of meat you would choose in person.

MONARCH QUALITY FOOD PRODUCTS sold here.

LUDER LUBSEN
"A store operated on good principles"
1840 Flatbush Ave. nr. Avenue K
Midwood 8-2801

FEDERAL BOARD BACKS PLAN TO CUT OIL OUTPUT

Wilbur Gives Approval to Proposals of States Group

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—Sanction of the Federal Oil Conservation Board was given today to the proposals of the Oil States Advisory Committee for bringing about curtailment of domestic oil production.

At the end of a three-hour hearing before the federal board consisting of four Cabinet members, at which practically all phases of the oil industry testified, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, and chairman of the board, said:

"Gentlemen, I think I can say for the board without further delay that we are ready to approve the plan submitted by the Oil States Advisory Committee.

"By spending as little time as possible reviewing the history and the problem, and by declining to play politics with this vital situation I believe we will very shortly be able to agree on the best method of bringing order and suitable regulation into the oil industry."

The plan of the Oil States Committee provides both a temporary and a permanent remedy for the overproduction which upset the equilibrium of the industry and threatened to force many producers out of business.

Its specific terms are:

"1. That the Federal Oil Conservation Board continue its voluntary committee on economics, to make periodic examinations into the status of the oil industry and formulate national and regional forecasts of supply and demand, and that such forecasts be given due consideration by the interstate committee and recommended, with any necessary modifications, to the respective state conservation bodies.

"2. That the Legislature of each oil-producing state be requested as rapidly as possible to authorize negotiation of an interstate agreement for coördination of conservation measures, any such agreement being subject to ratification by the states.

"3. That pending the working out of such a compact, an advisory committee, representing the several oil-producing states, continue to function as a liaison and fact-finding body, to present to the conservation authorities of the various states at such times as may be deemed necessary, recommendations for more effective coöperation as between the states."

The plan is the major part of a report for the federal board formulated by the Oil States Advisory Committee after two days of deliberation. In their opinion it embodied the minimum provisions which could possibly solve overproduction of oil.

The committee came to the chamber in the Department of the Interior building with the feeling that the fate of the oil industry depended on acceptance of their proposals by the federal board. They faced the four members of President Hoover's Cabinet, the Secretaries of the Interior, of Commerce, of War, and of the Navy, with obvious concern.

The oil industry faces the parting of the ways between well-ordered regulation on the one hand, and a return to jungle law on the other, James A. Veasey, chairman of the American Bar Association's committee on conservation of natural resources, declared.

Robert B. Penn, Texas representative on the committee, outlined the predicament in which the oil industry now finds itself, due to insufficient coöperation between the states and with importers.

Rehearsing the efforts at proration which have been attempted since the discovery of vast flush fields during recent years, Mr. Penn pointed out the new discoveries have in every case disrupted what had been accomplished.

A general interstate agreement approved by the Government is essential, he said, to prevent this. "The need of a general agreement is most apparent," he continued, "when we see that the benefits secured by proration in any one state can be counteracted immediately by increased production in the next."

The problem concerns not only the prosperity of the individual states, but is also a national and a world concern, and it is vitally connected with the entire field of business prosperity in the United States, Mr. Penn went on.

The only disagreement during the course of the hearing developed over the problem of imports. Harold Walker, representing the Pan-American Petroleum Transport Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil of Indiana, pointed out that importers had already curtailed imports, and that since this action on their part domestic production had increased by 100,000 barrels per day.

Continuance of import limitation, he warned, is contingent upon domestic proration and the short-term agreements now in force will not be renewed unless domestic producers put their house in order. The entire problem of overproduction is a domestic and not an import problem, he maintained.

Mr. Veasey, Mr. Murray and others objected to Mr. Walker's position and asserted domestic producers already have cut their production proportionately far more than the importers. Dr. Wilbur stopped the discussion, pointing out that an argument over the past will not bring about a solution in the future.

Wirt Franklin, president of the Independent Oil Producers' Association, pledged the coöperation of that group in bringing about the relief offered in the committee's program.

South American Oil Men Say Embargo Would Hit Only the United States

MARACAIBO, Venezuela (By U. P.)—The movement under way in the United States supported by midcontinent and other western producers to curtail the importation of foreign petroleum has aroused little concern among the field executives of the oil companies operating in the Maracaibo area, according to a survey made by the United Press.

The oil executives were unanimous in declaring that an oil embargo by the United States would not affect future Venezuelan production to any appreciable extent, but would, on the contrary, react against the future prosperity of the refining and export trade in refined products of the United States.

One of the managers of the larger producing and exporting companies pointed out that "the imposition of an oil import duty or a partial embargo against crude oil and refined products imports, will possibly affect the industry in Venezuela for a short time."

"Production now being shipped to the United States will in all probability," he said, "simply be diverted to other world markets in South America and Europe, and will compete with the exports from the Atlantic seaboard refineries. The only effect a curtailment of United States imports would have, would be to incur a short delay in exports from here while necessary changes in commitments and shipping destinations are effected.

"It must be remembered that much of the present Venezuelan exports to the United States of crude oil are shipped to Atlantic refineries, and the products, principally fuel oil, are reshipped to the export trade of the United States."

In the event of an embargo or curtailment of imports, it was pointed out, there would be no alternative for Venezuelan producers but to divert such shipments to the large refineries located on the nearby islands of Aruba and Curaçao. These refineries are now being enlarged to handle increaser production. The product of these refineries would be sent directly to the South American and European markets, thus depriving the refineries on the eastern seaboard of the United States of much business.

Thus, it was declared, while production in Venezuela would not be hampered except temporarily, the export trade of the eastern refineries, stand to lose eventually a large portion of their present business.

None of the local oil men see where restriction of foreign oil imports into the United States will be beneficial to the independent producers in the midcontinent field, pointing out that the bulk of the 600,000,000 barrels in storage in America is held by the larger companies which are also the largest importers.

FEDERAL ESTATE TAX INVALID, COURT RULES

PITTSBURGH, April 9 (AP)—An opinion holding that the Federal Estate Tax Act is unconstitutional was handed down in United States District Court here yesterday by Judge R. M. Gibson.

The opinion was rendered in a suit of the executors of the estate of John W. Donnan of Washington, Pa., seeking recovery of $226,067.71 paid the Federal Government and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as an estate tax.

DR. JOLLIFFE TO HEAD AMERICAN DELEGATES

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Dr. C. B. Jolliffe was appointed by President Hoover yesterday to be chairman of the American delegation to the International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communications to be held in Copenhagen, Den., in May.

Wallace H. White Jr., Senator-elect from Maine, and Dr. J. H. Dellinger, of the Bureau of Standards, were the other delegates selected.

Lamson & Hubbard

announce a

Store Wide Sale

of

Furs, Gowns, Coats
Millinery and
Dresses

to mark this

First Birthday

in the new

Lamson & Hubbard Building
304 Boylston at Arlington
BOSTON

GUAM ISLANDERS THANK NAVY OF UNITED STATES

Era of Self-Government Opens for Chamorros Under American Flag

AGANA, Guam (By U. P.)—Guam's second Congress was summoned to its first session April 4, to mark a new era in self-government for the 18,000 Chamorros of this far-away island under the American flag. The new Congress was elected March 7 at Guam's first general election.

Convening of the new Congress was the signal for an expression of gratitude on the part of the Chamorros to the United States Navy, under whose tutelage the islanders have advanced gradually in modern government. Commander Willis W. Bradley Jr., retiring Governor of Guam, was hailed as "father of Guam's Magna Charta" when the extension of native powers of self-government was proclaimed. Capt. Edmund S. Root was appointed to succeed Commander Bradley as Governor.

Governor Bradley issued a series of proclamations under the powers bestowed upon him by the Navy Department, beginning almost a year ago. The first defined the status of citizenship in Guam. In December, 1930, he issued a bill of rights, based on the bill of rights contained in the United States Constitution, with slight modifications adapting it to the situation of the islands. This was hailed as the "Magna Charta."

Guam has been subject to the authority of the navy ever since it was ceded to the United States by Spain in 1898. It has had no organic law of its own, and no bill of rights. The governing authority was as absolute as that of a medieval monarch.

Hence, theoretically, the finality of the new "Magna Charta" is not absolute. There is no law saying the Governor could not rescind the bill of rights as easily as he proclaimed it.

However, the people of Guam accepted it as a pledge from the navy government, and as a moral obligation to the Chamorros, as binding in actual effect as if the bill of rights had been extended by the United States Congress.

After setting forth the bill of rights, Governor Bradley next proclaimed the establishment of a Congress similar to a state legislature in the United States. Municipalities and districts select their assemblymen and councilmen. The Guam Congress has the power to originate and pass laws subject to the final veto or approval of the Governor.

The action of Governor Bradley followed congressional action in Washington on behalf of the islands of American Samoa, which during the past 30 years were governed similarly to Guam, by the navy.

Guam, largest of the Mariannas, has an area of only 205 square miles. The inhabitants are a mixed people with the Malay strain predominating and a language resembling Polynesian. About 10 per cent, schooled under the Navy Administration, speak English.

Farm Loan Changes Helpful to Farmer

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—The value to the farmer of the Federal Farm Loan Act has been greatly enhanced by recent changes in the law, Frederick Steiwer stated today in a survey of the results of the 1930 season.

The amendment authorizing direct loans to agricultural and livestock financing institutions greatly expanded the credit operations of the Intermediate Credit Banks to farmers and livestock men, Mr. Steiwer said.

A second change in the law which results prove to have been helpful was removal of the minimum maturity of six months on advances. This, he thought, made possible much greater flexibility in the handling of loans.

New Andes Railroad to Cost $32,000,000

LIMA, Peru, April 9 (By U. P.)—The revised contract between the Government and W. R. Davis, an American engineer, and associates, for development of a 12,500,000-acre tract in northern Peru, will be signed soon, according to Government sources yesterday.

Work on construction of a railroad from the Pacific coast across the Andes to the eastern Maranon River region will be started within 15 days after the contract is signed, Ulises R. Morey, Minister of Public Works, announced. The railway will cost 80,000,000 soles, approximately $32,000,000, will be 488 miles long, and must be finished within 16 years, according to the announcement.

Mr. Davis is understood to have the support of New York and Pittsburgh capitalists. He has done considerable railroad construction work in the United States, including the building of the Long Key bridge on the Florida and East Coast Railroad.

The territory involved in the concession is situated in the Provinces of Loreto, San Martin and Amazonas, and geologists have reported it to be rich in coal and oil. The railroad line is to run from the Port of Bayobar, on the Pacific Ocean, eastward to Yurimaguas.

Colonists have avoided the fertile section across the Andes principally because of its inaccessibility. To reach Yurimaguas by ordinary means now requires almost four weeks' steamer travel up the Amazon River through the interior of Brazil. The railroad, it is stated, will place the entire district within 48 hours' travel of regular ocean steamship lines.

KING GEORGE BETTER, OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS

WINDSOR, Eng., April 9 (AP)—The progress noted yesterday in the condition of King George, who has been indisposed since Sunday, is being maintained.

This satisfactory report was issued officially at Windsor Castle this morning.

Miami Gets Gaudy Tropical Fish From Mellon Galapagos Voyage

Barkentine Museum Houses Trigger Fish, Sea Cows, Golden Groupers and Giant Turtles—Vessel Has Sailed Colorful Course Since 1892

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MIAMI, Fla.—Golden groupers—rare tropical fish of golden tint with occasional fine stripes of turquoise blue—are among a large collection brought from the Galapagos Islands by W. L. Mellon of Pittsburgh and presented to the Miami Aquarium.

The Mellon yacht Vagabondia is a regular winter visitor in Miami harbor. It was here the early part of the season, then went on a cruise to the Pacific where this collection was made.

The fins of the golden grouper look like pure gold glistening in the sunlight. Several other members of the grouper family were taken with the golden grouper in Tagus Cove, off Albermarle Island, in the Galapagos group.

A pair of giant trigger fish are unusual in color. They have the peculiar characteristic of resting against rocks such as animals do. Of the tortoises the most interesting is the baby which weighs only two pounds in contrast with the grown-ups which weigh several hundred pounds and are capable of carrying a man on their backs.

The gigantic green turtle captured on Boyba Island is entirely different from the Nicaraguan turtle in its coloring. Monster iguanas, marine and land varieties, resemble prehistoric dinosaurs. They are tame and have no fear of man.

The giant balistids is another rare fish in the collection. It is light blue, with one wide gold streak on its sides, and soft rose and gold markings on the head.

Tropical fish are somewhat like tropical flowers—gaudy in color. The Miami aquarium contains many specimens found in southern waters and in the Gulf Stream. There are also large tanks for alligators from the Everglades and the now rare crocodile from the Florida Keys.

The only pair of sea cows or manatees in captivity are here with the baby manatee born last summer.

The home of the Miami aquarium is an historic barkentine which is moored on the bayfront at the end of Bayfront Park. The four-masted "Prins Valdemar" was built in Denmark in 1892 and was originally used as a Danish training ship. Afterward it was converted to the mercantile trade. Becoming implicated in the Mexican revolution, it was seized by the Mexican Government and sold to San Francisco lumber interests. It then plied between the Pacific coast and Australia.

During the World War the vessel was purchased by Germany and was the only known ship to run the allied blockade. The Germans sent her to Norway and on the return trip she was chased by the British into Copenhagen and temporarily interned. In 1922 she was purchased by interests which brought her to New York and used her in the coconut trade with the San Blas Indians along the coast of Nicaragua. During the Florida boom she was loaded with lumber and building materials from New York and came into Miami harbor in the fall of 1925.

Hotel accommodations in the city being taxed at that time, it was decided to convert the barkentine into a floating hotel with 100 rooms. On one occasion when the ship was being pulled to another location, it turned over on its side, completely blocking the channel and cutting off all ships from the harbor for several weeks. In order to raise her it was necessary to remove the masts. The lonely demasted vessel in the harbor caused much comment for several months. In this period it withstood the hurricane of 1926.

In 1927 it was made over into an aquarium, its present position was dredged out and the old barkentine found a final resting place where it is both useful and ornamental. Festooned with lines of colored lights from the bowsprit to stern, it attracts the attention of many visitors who arrive in the harbor or drive along Biscayne Boulevard. It has become one of Miami's landmarks.

NEW YORK SENATE FAVORS REFERENDUM

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9—The concurrent resolution by Saul Streit (D.), Assemblyman from New York City, calling upon Congress to provide for a national referendum on the Eighteenth Amendment and collateral questions relating to prohibition enforcement was passed by the Senate by a vote of 32 to 17 on April 7.

The resolution already has passed the Assembly.

NEW QUAKE OBSERVATORY

KYOTO, Japan (By U. P.)—Construction work has been started on a new seismological observatory on top of Mt. Momo at Fushimi and soon will be completed.

Edwin M. Warwick
35 EXETER STREET, BOSTON
KENmore 6100

Meat *and* Provisions
of
The Better Grade
EXCLUSIVE BOSTON AGENCY for
Richelieu Food Products

DAILY DELIVERIES within 30-mile radius of Boston. Goods shipped by express to distant points.

of good looking shoes to our stores. Each one interprets the smartest in style, material, and workmanship. And in addition there's the comforting assurance that unless each were certain to give *wear-value* it would not carry the Thayer McNeil label! At top, No. 2845. A one-strap slipper with a medium heel Perforated trimming is underlaid. In black or brown calfskin. $14.50. Below, No. 3404. An important black kid pump. The type shoe you can wear with almost any costume. Leather tongue. Also priced at $14.50 the pair.

THAYER McNEIL

47 TEMPLE PLACE 414 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON
AND WELLESLEY SQUARE
also a shop at COOLIDGE CORNER with footwear and hosiery for misses, boys, and children.

WEDDING GIFTS

OF CHINA

AND GLASS

Practical and beautiful is the wedding gift of china or glass . . . and always appreciated by the bride! Visit our china and glass department in the rear of our store and select your gift at leisure. You'll find prices range from a few dollars up to whatever you may have in mind.

Salad plates, $22.50 a dozen—sherbets, $5 a dozen

If you don't know just what to give . . . try our
GIFT SUGGESTION SERVICE
just inside the door.

Stowell's

24 WINTER STREET · BOSTON

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS FOR OVER 100 YEARS

SCRIPPS ASSIGNS HIGH WAGE MOVE TO TRADE BOARD

Mooney of General Motors Tells of 'Economic Errors' of United States

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, April 9—The New York Board of Trade heard and applauded a proposal by Robert W. Scripps, president of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, yesterday, that it constitute itself a leading agent of a new economic order, the prime object of which is to increase wages to keep pace with the increased productivity of the machine. The proposal was made at a luncheon by the board at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Mr. Scripps was told by members of the board, one of the city's most conservative trade organizations, that it would take his wage-raising suggestion under consideration, and if it decided favorably upon it, that vigorous and decisive action would follow.

At the same luncheon James D. Mooney, vice-president of General Motors Corporation in charge of the overseas production group, declared that America would stand convicted in history of making three great errors in regard to foreign trade policy, the chief of which, he declared, was lack of awareness that the great nations of the world are now busy making trade agreements which are leaving the United States out of consideration. As a result of the Austro-German pact, he declared, his company will be able to ship no more automobiles to Austria.

Greater Consumption Needed

Quoting a recent expression by Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to the effect that an economic system with 6,000,000 men out of work "cannot be called satisfactory," Mr. Scripps said:

"It seems apparent to me that in America and throughout the highly civilized part of the world the outstanding economic fact of our time is just this: that the potential per capita production of the individual worker is increasing much more rapidly than its population.

"In the light of all the facts, this conclusion seems inevitable: that unless we are going to break up the machines, and generally try to make our clocks run in reverse, the only balance to increased potential per capita production can be increased per capita spending or leisure, or a combination of both.

"Such increased spending can be achieved in one or both of two ways. The simplest plan might be just greatly increased, and continually increased, hourly wages for labor. But no great stride along this line can be taken if all industry and business does not move as a unit.

"The second plan that I have in mind is expenditure of large sums on carefully thought out public works programs for the public benefit. With the wealth that we have at our disposal, there is no reason why every highway in America should not be, in its entirety, a second Athens; why vacant lands throughout our states should not become great natural parks."

Mr. Scripps concluded with a plea that action should not be left to governmental bodies, but that it was the opportunity and responsibility of such organizations as the New York Board of Trade.

High Tariff Questioned

In discussing American foreign trade, Mr. Mooney, whose company did $5,000,000,000 worth of business throughout the world in the past five years, declared:

"The first error of which we shall be convicted is one of omission. We omitted to pay the slightest attention to the economists and international bankers of whom who pointed out to us over and over again during the period from 1919 to 1929 that we could not continue indefinitely to export huge quantities of wheat, cotton and manufactured goods, including automobiles, unless we made it possible for our customers to pay us for the goods.

"The second great error was one of commission. When we made a law of the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill, we slammed the door on many of our excellent customers who wanted to ship us goods in exchange for the goods we had sold them.

"The third great error—the one impending now—probably will arise out of lack of awareness to the fact that the great nations of the world are busy making trading arrangements with one another that threaten to leave America out in the cold."

Mr. Mooney declared that the most-favored-nation clause in commercial treaties is a dead letter. High tariff barriers throughout the world make the clause impracticable.

Traffic Control Systems Explained

Development of traffic control systems in the United States since the first illuminated signal appeared in New York City in 1918 was graphically described by C. A. B. Halverson, consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, at the annual meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers, New England branch. The meeting was held at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, students of which have contributed generously to traffic control methods.

The public has demanded efficiency in traffic control, Mr. Halverson declared, and to meet this demand engineers have developed four different systems to meet varied requirements. The "progressive" system, he thought, possessed the greatest efficiency in moving traffic with a minimum of delay. New York City now has 5000 signals based on this flexible method, he added, with an estimated saving in wages, etc., of $15,000,000 yearly.

"Limited progression" and "synchronized" systems were explained. The latter method, he said, was being adopted for isolated sections with marked success, permitting traffic to move forward in platoons. While costs of these systems are now heavy, prices for central control boards were said to be coming down within the reach of the average city.

David L. Bacon, research engineer of the Automatic Signal Corporation, spoke on "Traffic Control, What It Is, How It Works."

Anti-Vaccination Committee Elects

John Sturgis Codman was elected chairman of the Citizens' Committee Opposed to Compulsory Vaccination at a reorganization meeting of the group, yesterday. The new chairman made a forceful address before a legislative committee recently which figured in bringing a sweeping vote in the Senate against extending compulsory vaccination.

Members of the citizens' committee believe that they have taken a step toward promoting a vigorous campaign against vaccination in electing Mr. Codman. The esteem with which Mr. Codman is held is evidenced in a popular saying that "You can't do much in Boston without a Codman." As a lover of animals, the new head has been prominently associated with anti-vivisection activities.

Plans for a vigorous anti-vaccination campaign to extend up to the next sessions of the Legislature were laid at the committee meeting. Efforts will be made to enlarge the membership which is now nearly 300. It is also proposed to increase somewhat the executive committee and add new committees.

'My Word, but You're a Lamp-Post!'

Wide World

WHEN TWO BIG BOYS MEET

All of the "Great" Men of England Are Not in Parliament, as This Picture of Representatives of the British Police and Navy Gives Visual Evidence.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TWICKENHAM, Eng. — Here is none other than Drum Major Hammond of the Royal Naval Barracks Band at Portsmouth. He is a brother of Hammond, the cricketer, and his six feet, nine inches, including the foundations, considerably overtop the sizable police sergeant whose admiration for the doughty sailor is expressed in his face. Hammond is the tallest drum major in the three services and will be an upstanding feature at the Portsmouth Navy Week celebrations.

Unemployment Group to Disband

Massachusetts' unemployment committee, headed by James J. Phelan, will turn over its few remaining duties to the Department of Labor and Industries on April 15, and disband.

With unemployment gradually decreasing and the duties of a state committee proportionately diminishing, Mr. Phelan announced that the group had fulfilled its purpose and that local committees could now handle the unemployment situation without direct centralized control.

In his statement, Mr. Phelan thanked committee members and others whose coöperation had enabled the committee to function successfully. He made it clear that the state group was not being disbanded because the need for work on the part of local committees had ceased. He hoped that individual committees would choose their course wisely according to local conditions.

The state committee has operated for six months, and in that time has been instrumental in bringing about organization of 225 community unemployment groups.

NEW PROSPERITY ERA VIEWED AS INDUSTRY'S TASK

Colby M. Chester Jr. Urges Four-Point Plan for Leaders to Follow

Industrial leadership can well rededicate itself to the task of restoration of prosperity in the United States, Colby M. Chester Jr., president of the General Foods Corporation, told members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today at the assembly luncheon. He advocated a "four-point plant" for industrial and business leaders to follow.

Necessary objectives of any reconstruction program include maintenance of the present high standards of living and of regular employment, avoidance of unnecessary wage cutting, opposition to unsound industrial and financial expansion, promotion of international business and improvement of relationship between government and business, he pointed out.

There is nothing fundamentally wrong with this country, he said. "We still produce 50 per cent of the world's wealth; our land still teems with vast natural resources; our leadership in skilled workmanship and scientific business principles remains unimpaired. We are still the great creditor nation and still own 42 per cent of the world's gold. A definite stabilization of commodity prices, the replacement of deflated inventories of finished products, a little more liberal spending on the part of those who can afford it, are all factors that can inaugurate industry's forward march," he said.

Outlining business conditions in 18 of the largest industrial centers of the United States, which Mr. Chester has visited in the last three months, the speaker found "a feeling that the cyclone had passed and it was time to emerge from the storm cellar." He feels "that this depression will become history in 1931 and that we will be better citizens and better business men for the experience."

Regarding industrial leadership, Mr. Chester pointed out that it is looked to "for constructive thought in leading us out of the present wilderness of depression." Essential to that is maintenance of present high standards of living, he said. "Two most important factors in stabilizing our living standards are maintenance of regular employment, even though it comes from adjustment of working hours and avoidance of unnecessary wage cutting. To this we can add stabilization of prices, more economical production and distribution, regularity of dividend disbursement, and better management all around," he continued.

"In no other depression has there been such a sustained effort to maintain wages. We are all aware that demands for merchandise can only come from those who have the wherewithal to supply that demand. In the second place, we must safeguard the future. Eternal vigilance is the price of prosperity as well as of peace, and we must at all cost safeguard ourselves against a feeling of complacency when prosperity is restored to us.

"If this program is sound and helpful, it should get impetus from the food industry—the oldest, largest and probably the most stable business in the world. Out of the nation's 1930 income, probably 30 per cent was expended for food. Through merger and expansion, large units in both production and distribution classes are catering today to the American people, providing better and cheaper food than ever before. Large combinations have made great strides in research possible, opening up new opportunities which have provided employment for many men and women."

Signs of Spiritual Awakening Noted

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 9—Signs of a new spiritual awakening are manifest, the Rev. Dr. William L. Stidger, pastor of Copley Methodist Church, Boston, told the delegates to the New England Methodist Church conference in Wesley Church today. This expresses itself, he said, in relation to new social demands resulting from the economic depression, in the interest that natural science leaders are taking in religious things, in the increased attention paid to religious work by the newspapers, magazines, and publishers in general, and in the demand for greater emphasis on worship in the churches. He continued:

"The world is tired of halfway measures in religion. It is weary of the apologetic note. It is hungry for a man with a positive and affirmative message of hope and heartening.

"Our task transcends the bounds of personal religious experience. It requires that such experience shall be put to work for the general good. That is the essence of the social gospel. The truly converted man will be a crusader for social righteousness, for decent living wages, for the right to organize for industrial democracy. His influence will reach out into political life and will battle for prohibition because he believes that prohibition makes a better world for little children, youth and manhood, for better homes and a sounder society."

Bishop William F. Anderson presided at this, the 135th annual conference session. Mayor Dwight R. Winter welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city.

Prospective Business Man at Hoover Dam Model City Urged to Put on the Brakes

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—The wide publicity given to the model city which the Government plans to erect in connection with the Hoover Dam and appurtenance works of the Boulder Canyon project has induced the Bureau of Reclamation to issue a warning that for some time to come there will be little need for any type of business there.

A statement signed by Elwood Mead, chairman of the Bureau of Reclamation, points out that although contracts have been let it will be some time before any large force of men will be at work on the project.

The large number of applications for business leases by persons planning to take advantage of the expected growth of the new city is understood to be the reason for the announcement.

Besides indicating that there will be no business for prospective lessees for some time to come Mr. Mead's statement also points out that all applications will have to be accompanied by references and that the Government will choose the most promising tenants for its city from among these applications.

Ownership of all land, the statement says, will remain in the hands of the Government. Leases will be made for periods not exceeding 20 years to persons intending to enter into designated forms of business. Continuance of these leases, however, is contingent upon compliance with the terms of the contract.

Indications that leases will immediately be canceled if the tenant proves undesirable show that the Government has every intention of establishing and maintaining a model city both as to its behavior and its planning.

Those desiring to obtain leases are advised by Mr. Mead to watch for public notices regarding the time when applications will be in order. He does not expect this will be before May.

PARK STREET CLUB ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

William E. Corkum and Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk Law School, were respectively elected president and vice-president of the Park Street Club at the forty-second annual reunion and banquet held in the Boston City Club last night. Mr. Corkum is an attorney as well as a director of the Jamaica Plain Cooperative Bank and treasurer of the Eliot Press, Inc.

Other officers chosen were: Second vice-president, William U. Sherman; secretary, George F. Deroo; treasurer, Albert E. Heiman (reëlected).

MAN'S PROGRESS FROM CAVE LAID TO CO-OPERATION

Professor Mather Says He Dare Not Predict Extent of Future Results

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRUNSWICK, Me., April 9—Just as the cave man developed into the man of today through coöperation of the members of the species, so will the present man develop through coming ages by that same helpful coöperation, the keynote of progress, according to Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, chairman of the department of geology and geography at Harvard University.

Speaking at the second session of the Institute of Natural Sciences at Bowdoin College here yesterday, Professor Mather affirmed that "With continued coöperation we dare not predict what things will be accomplished by man."

To understand himself is man's most pressing need, Professor Mather said, and to this end he urged a closer study of the past history of the earth as written in its tablets of stone and interpreted in geology.

"Fossils are the relics of ancient life preserved in the rocks of the earth's crust," he explained. "In each case the relative age of the fossils is deduced from the physical relations of the rocks in which they are entombed. The geologist knows that primitive types of animals and plants lived upon the earth before more complex and highly organized creatures had developed, not because the former are the more primitive, but because their remains are found exclusively in rocks which on account of their physical relationships are known to be older than those in which the so-called higher forms of life are recorded."

He showed slides of various fossil finds unearthed in various parts of the world and showed by comparative photographs and drawings how man had developed through hundreds of thousands of years to his present state.

"There seems to be no escape from the conclusion that the future history of man will likewise be under the sway of environmental factors," he concluded. "Ability to respond to these factors is largely a matter of inheritance, and man is in a peculiarly fortunate position there. In his ancestral lineage there is no creature which when tried in the balance was found wanting. We have an ancestry of which we may well be proud. It yet remains to be seen whether we shall be equally proud of our posterity and they of us.

"In the past, evolution, influenced and directed by the environmental forces inherent in the earth, has proved itself progressive. At each crisis, a minority somewhere has responded to the challenge of the moment. As we face the future, there is in consequence abundant reason for an optimistic outlook. Somewhere among the sons of the earth are individuals ready, willing and able to respond to the challenge of today and tomorrow. If the peoples of the earth face the next 10,000 years with intelligence, courage and high purpose, they will find the resources which they need and will become still more worthy scions of Mother Earth."

ILLINOIS PRISON OFFICIALS IN BOSTON

The State Prison at Charlestown was visited yesterday by a group of legislative investigators from Illinois. They were conducted on their tour by James L. Hogsett, warden. The committee included Fred E. Sterling, Lieutenant-Governor; Richard J. Barr, John J. Broderick and Arthur Huebsch, Senators; Michael Ihnoe, Gordon Childers and Rollo Robbins, Representatives.

Industrial prison work particularly interested the group. Dr. A. Warren Stearns, Commissioner of Correction, received the visitors at the State House early in the afternoon.

STUDENTS' TRAVEL CLUB RATES CUT

Rates for membership in the student tour conducted by the Students' Travel Club have been materially reduced, according to Dr. Ernest Gray Keller, president and general manager of the club, under whose direction 14,000 students, teachers, and professional people from all parts of the United States have traveled in Europe during the last six years.

Dr. Keller is credited with originating student tours and is one of the pioneers of the tourist third cabin accommodation project which is now extremely popular in transatlantic shipping. Dr. Keller conferred with Charles C. Dasey, passenger manager of the Boston office of the Cunard Line, regarding the student touring program for the coming vacation season.

G.A.R. Encampment Closes With Dinner

Patriotism, preparedness and greater friendliness between North and South were the keynotes of speakers at the banquet given by the city of Boston which brought to a close the sixty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Massachusetts Division. Mayor James M. Curley was host to the veterans and the chief speaker.

At the closing session of the forty-ninth annual encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War yesterday, Addison A. Quinn of Chelsea, Mass., was elected department commander. The Department Auxiliary also closed its convention with the election of officers, Mrs. Viola D. Brunet of Abington being elected president.

Memorial services yesterday morning, followed by a luncheon and installation of officers, closed the two-day convention of the Massachusetts Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. A colorful presentation of 50 flags to societies, schools and churches throughout Massachusetts ended the annual meeting of the State Department of the Women's Relief Corps. Reports yesterday afternoon of the year's activities, followed by a past president's banquet last night, closed the convention of the Massachusetts Department of the Ladies of the G. A. R.

Gov. Ely Talks on Rail Control

LOWELL, Mass., April 9 (AP)—Gov. Joseph B. Ely last night warned New England against outside financial interests that were "gaining control of our transportation system." He spoke before the Lowell Chamber of Commerce.

He said that New England must retain control of its railroads and warned outsiders that Massachusetts has abundant power to determine its own railroad policy through existing laws or laws which can be enacted.

"We want the most ample and abundant railroad service that can be furnished," he said. "We desire as many competing lines as the extent of our requirements may demand. We want our ports developed.

"But we must insist that the railroads which desire to supply us with service and to acquire our voluminous industrial and commercial shipping for themselves shall come to us on an equal footing. We shall insist that they shall come in as the servants, not as the masters of New England."

WORKERS TO PAY INTO IDLENESS FUND

Approval of the offer made by the Public Works Department employees to contribute one day's pay a month to the city unemployment fund was anonunced yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley. The offer was made a short time ago to Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works, who passed it along to the Mayor.

It is estimated that the monthly amount from this source would be $11,000. The fire and police departments have been following this system for some time. Mayor Curley said that the plan may spread into other city departments. The money derived, he added, will be used to provide jobs for the unemployed in city departments.

TAKING FARM LANDS OPPOSED

The executive committee of the Massachusetts State Grange adopted a resolution yesterday denouncing a measure now before the Legislature which would empower the commissioner of conservation to take farm lands by right of eminent domain for recreational purposes.

GOVERNOR SIGNS BILL CLARIFYING EXCISE TAX LAW

Double Taxation of Motor Vehicles Is Prevented by New Measure

Motor vehicles registered after April 1 will not be subject to a personal property tax in addition to the regular excise tax. This was assured yesterday when Gov. Joseph B. Ely signed a bill which clarifies the law.

The Governor also signed the bill providing that voters be authorized to establish or change political party enrollment only by appearing before registrars of voters.

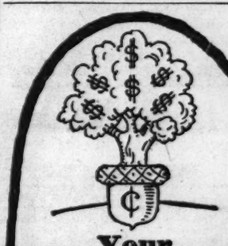
Governor Ely's $9,500,000 bond issue bill was passed to be engrossed in the House and went to the State Senate. It must now gain a two-thirds vote in both houses to be enacted. The Senate Ways and Means Committee has before it the prison colony bill and the general appropriation bill which were passed in the House.

Electrification of Boston railroads was urged before the Committee on Transportation by Walter S. Kelly, engineer of the New England Development Association. Greater export business for Boston would result, he said.

Resolve for an investigation of the advisability of constructing five major highways was reported by the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. These projects are: from Furnace Brook Parkway to Washington Street, Quincy; from Wollaston Boulevard near East Squantum Street to a point on the Old Colony Boulevard; continuation of the circumferential highway from Worcester Street, Wellesley, through Newton, Watertown, Lexington, Woburn, Stoneham to the Newburyport Turnpike; from the Alewife Brook Highway in Cambridge through Arlington and Belmont to Lexington and Concord.

CHILEANS TO BE ARMY GUESTS

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 8 (AP)—Arturo Merino Benitez, Chilean chief of aviation, and two of his aides, Capt. Dario Mujica and Lieut. Felipe Latorre, accepted today an invitation from the United States Army to be honor guests at the army air corps maneuvers at Dayton, O., on May 18. Merino Benitez commands the largest air corps in South America.



Your Financial Tree

Nickels, dimes and quarters are the "acorns" from which grow the "oaks" of family fortunes. Those that take root at "Central Savings" *grow steadily from day of deposit to day of withdrawal.* There's a reason! For 72 years the Central Savings Bank has stood for *old-fashioned safety.* $1 opens an account. Why not plant *your* "acorn" today?

TUNE IN—7:15—WABC
Every Wednesday Evening, Sam Loyd, Puzzle King and fine orchestra.

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

4th Avenue at 14th Street
Broadway at 73rd Street
NEW YORK CITY

Resources Over 220 Millions

50,000 Independent Grocers Sell and Recommend MONARCH Super-Quality FOODS

MONARCH COCOA is an ideal beverage for growing children. It has the delightful flavor that makes rich, true cocoa so greatly in demand the world over.

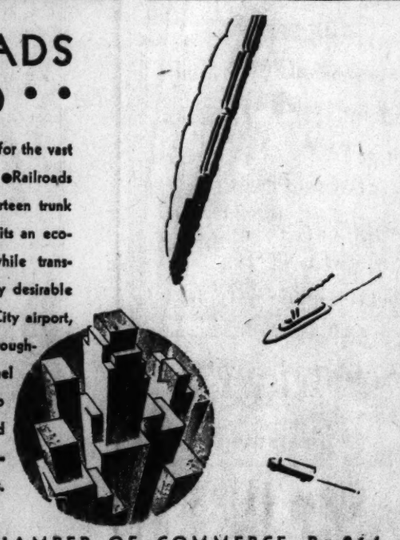
This excellent cocoa also has no superior for cooking or baking purposes. It is smooth and fine, attractive in color, pleasing in aroma.

If you paid $1 a pound you could not buy better Cocoa than Monarch.

Quality for 78 years

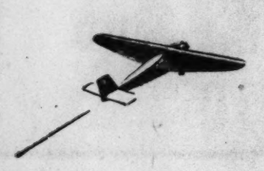
ALL ROADS LEAD TO • •

a great metropolis, Kansas City, the natural point of distribution for the vast Southwest territory with twenty-one million prosperous buyers. ●Railroads networking this area with Kansas City serve every section with thirteen trunk lines and thirty-two subsidiaries. ●Highway development permits an economical truck service to many large outlying communities, while transcontinental and regional motor coach service has found a highly desirable terminal in Kansas City. Based on a daily average, the Kansas City airport, five minutes from the city, exceeds any other port in scheduled through-route air activity. ●The completion of the Missouri River channel will give Kansas City manufacturers economical transportation to the ports of the world and to points along the great inland waterways system. A book of facts will bring to you full details on Kansas City's increasing opportunities and advantages.



INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Rm 264

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI



Send me the fact book on the Kansas City market.

Name.....

Firm or Business.....

Address.....(264)

CLAM CHOWDER in the New England manner or with vegetables, is so much more appetizing with a teaspoon of LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

MY, WHAT SNOWY LINENS!

This clever bride gets lovely washes —*without scrubbing!*

"THINK I'd ruin my nice things scrubbing them? Not I, mother! I just soak everything in creamy Rinso suds —and out they come bright and clean as new! You ought to try Rinso; it's marvelous soap. I use it for all cleaning."

Such lively suds!

Please try Rinso. See if it can even *compare* with ordinary soaps. Why, Rinso gives *twice as much suds,* cup for cup, as those lightweight, puffed-up soaps! And no softener needed, even in hardest water.

Rinso is wonderful in washers, too; the makers of 40 famous washers recommend it. Gets clothes so gleaming white, boiling isn't necessary. Great for dishwashing, too. Get the BIG package.

MILLIONS USE RINSO in tub, washer and dishpan

the BEST GIFT to YOURSELF

SEE VIENNA

The more you see it—the better you like it—

The old cultural centre and former *Residence* of the Austrian *Emperors.*

Easily reached by Express trains, airlines and automobiles from all parts of Europe.

Mild and Sunny Climate.

The Ideal Place for Recreation, Music, Art and Sports

Before leaving the United States arrange for a trip to AUSTRIA and VIENNA

ART: Centre of medieval Art, history and romance. The world famous former Imperial theatres OPERA and BURG, Art Museums, historical palaces, beautiful old ecclesiastical buildings.

MUSIC: The home of MOZART, BEETHOVEN, SCHUBERT, Joh. STRAUSS and Richard STRAUSS. Grand philharmonic concerts, the Viennese light Opera theatres.

SPORT: Two 18-hole Golf courses near the City; International races, Polo matches, shooting, fishing, excellent water-sports.

SURROUNDINGS: The wooded hills of the Vienna Forest reach down to the suburbs. Motorbuses to all points, starting from the Opera.

PROSPECTUS and INFORMATION at the leading tourist offices and the Austrian official agencies: NEW YORK: 400 Madison Avenue; PARIS: 1, Boulevard Hausmann; also at the leading Viennese Hotels: BRISTOL, GRAND and HAMMERAND.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION: Chamber of Commerce, Export Department.

REINDEER BOARD URGED IN ALASKA TO AID INDUSTRY

Wilbur Recommends Council to Decide Ownership Disputes

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 8—Recommendations for establishment of an Alaskan Reindeer Council "to bring order out of chaos in a rapidly developing northern industry" were sent to George A. Parks, Governor of Alaska, today by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior. The recommendations were accompanied by a request that they be put into effect immediately.

According to the recommendations, a council of five will have authority to administer the reindeer herds, assign grazing ranges and decide cases of disputed ownership.

In transmitting the new plan to Governor Parks, Dr. Wilbur pointed out the similarity between the problem arising in Alaska today over administration of its rapidly increasing reindeer herds and those which arose on the western cattle ranges of the United States. In both cases laxness in herding and marking brought about confusion of ownership.

Dr. Wilbur's recommendations to Governor Parks are based on the report of a special committee which has just completed its study.

Bitterness between Eskimo reindeer owners and the Lomen Reindeer Corporation originally brought the problem to the attention of the Interior Department. Ernest Walker Sawyer was sent to Alaska to study the case.

Mr. Sawyer's findings were submitted to a committee consisting of John B. Kendrick (D.), Senator from Wyoming; Scott Leavitt (R.), Representative from Montana; and Charles P. Sisson, Assistant Attorney-General.

The reindeer council which the committee suggests and which the Governor of Alaska is instructed to set up will be constituted as follows: The Governor of Alaska, the chief of the Alaska division of the bureau of Indian affairs, the Superintendent of Reindeer in Alaska, a representative chosen by and from the Eskimo reindeer owners, and a representative of the Lomen interests which own the largest individual herds in Alaska.

It will be the function of the committee to formulate range rules, provide for and superintend round-ups at regular intervals, arrange for equitable distribution of existing herds, insist upon proper markings in the future, determine the price to be paid at the end of each season, and in all other ways regulate and supervise the industry.

For immediate action the committee recommends a general round-up. To end the disputes between the Eskimos and the Lomen interests it also recommends that as soon as possible the Lomen deer be withdrawn from the Teller District and also from that portion of the Buckland District west of the Buckland River. Disputes between the two factions were particularly keen in these districts.

A special study of the situation on Nunivak Island is also urged. Much publicity has been given to the treatment of natives by the Lomen interests there.

Reindeer were introduced to Alaska originally to supplement the domestic needs of the Eskimo for food and clothing, but their rapid increase soon produced a surplus with commercial possibilities.

"The natives," Dr. Wilbur explained, were much less vigilant in marking their animals than were the whites who came to own reindeer herds. Mature unmarked animals were, according to the rules of the range, the property of whoever found them. The situation, particularly in the Teller District has become extremely acute."

GOLDMAN HONORED BY BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Edwin Franko Goldman, bandmaster, received a Boston University scarlet and white jacket and Miss Emma McGlone of the university military department, an autographed baseball, at the annual concert of the Boston University band at the B. U. college of music last night. Mr. Goldman was guest conductor at the concert.

The baseball given to Miss McGlone was autographed by prominent members of the Philadelphia American League baseball team. At the concert Stuart Ward, student conductor, concluded three years' service in the B. U. band.

WOMEN'S VOTES IN 1932 SOUGHT BY DEMOCRATS

Mrs. Ross Plans Speaking Campaign to Win Party Support

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—The Democratic Party will shortly begin a campaign for the 1932 vote of the women of the country who helped to elect President Hoover in 1928.

Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, former Governor of Wyoming and vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will open the campaign next week at a Jefferson Day rally at Buffalo, N. Y. Next month she will go to Indiana to address a state-wide Democratic rally. Soon afterward she will begin a speaking tour through 12 western states, traveling the northern route to the Pacific coast and returning over a midcontinental route, cutting through the middle West.

The Democrats will concentrate on the independent woman voter. "The women of this country elected Herbert Hoover, and they are the ones who will unseat him," Mrs. Ross declares. "I am ready to show them why and how they should do it."

One of the chief arguments Mrs. Ross will use in her bid for the woman vote is that the present 10-year Republican régime has been notable in its disregard for women. While there are at the disposal of the Federal Administration thousands of important positions for which women are qualified, there could be numbered upon the fingers of one hand, she contends, those who have been appointed to such distinguished positions as to make their names familiar throughout the land.

Woodrow Wilson, a Democratic President, she says, gave women more distinguished recognition even before they received suffrage than they have received since at the hands of his Republican successors. "The enfranchised women of other countries have far outstripped us in the positions they have reached of commanding influence in government," Mrs. Ross declares.

"We are doing everything possible to arouse women to their political responsibility, Mrs. Ross says. "We are determined to make men see that the partisan activities of women, which they welcome in campaigns, will be infinitely more valuable if they induce women to come into the regular organizations and take part in a coordinated effort.

"Both parties have been asleep at the switch in relying on women to vote with their husbands. They seem not to have realized, in the past, that, of women who voted. the majority had no husbands."

SCHOOL SYSTEMS SCRUTINIZED BY COLLEGE WOMEN

(Continued from Page 1)

with the free elective system, which, however, soon showed itself as too mechanical and indefinite.

"It is now recognized that the curriculum for each pupil should be different from that of every other pupil," Dr. Grizzell said, "and this has led to units of curriculum smaller and smaller, with the levels of activity varying according to the abilities of the pupils."

The factor of socialization, Dr. Grizzell pointed out, should be complementary to individualization, since human progress is dependent upon the nice adjustment of the two factors, the individual and the group. The curriculum develops a proper balance between individuality and group-mindedness, to the end that the social program is a significant current practice. The recent movement known as "creative education" calls attention to fundamental values in student activities, because it sets up definite educational objectives as a check.

Dr. Grizzell thought the break from the traditional curriculum lowered the standards of intellectual achievement and that "mass education makes differentiation in standards extremely difficult." The old "single standard" had been forced to the level of the lower average ability, a weakness which was admitted by experimenters and one which is being worked over in many schools. Once more, he said, testing is being regarded as an important professional technique. Standards based on ability to do school work "are now within the realms of possibility."

Not Easy to Forecast

Dr. Grizzell made many other points and, when he came to the one of future trends and needs, expressed himself as convinced they were not easy to forecast. Looking at changes that have come about within the last 30 years, he thought it was difficult to say what might happen in high and preparatory schools in the next 30 years.

He thought there was an amazing tendency to study adolescent needs, and that emphasis was shifting appreciably to "gifted youth." He thought there was a trend to stress preventive rather than remedial measures with respect to all types of youth.

In future, Dr. Grizzell thought, both curriculum and method would be individualized, and differentiation would be in terms of individual capacity, interests and probable future needs. "Our salvation," he said, "will be in the wisdom of our future teachers. Thirty years hence our prize administrative practices of 1931 will have been discarded, forgotten by all but the delver into old mysteries, the educational historian. Secondary school administration will be administration for, rather than of, education."

Dr. C. S. Boucher, dean of the University of Chicago colleges of arts, literature and sciences, was leader of the section on current changes and experiments in the liberal arts colleges and said in part.

"Current literature on numerous phases of higher education is very significant, for it shows that we have passed through the initial stage of destructive criticism and are well advanced in a period of change resulting from constructive criticism.

Foolish and Dangerous

"Change in performance merely for the sake of doing something different is foolish and dangerous. But change based upon careful study of past performance and more clearly defined objectives is inspiring because it is charged with possibilities of progress.

"Some of the new departures in liberal arts education have swept across the country and have been adopted quite generally. Indeed, thoughtful experimentation is so much the order of the day that an institution not trying to contribute to the improvement of the educational process, is looked upon as being in a stage worse than innocuous desuetude.

"Since every college administrator and every faculty member is keen to profit by the most promising possibilities among the current changes and experiments in liberal arts education, there is great need that each college be able to know, and thus profit by, the experiences of all other colleges.

"The American Association of University Women, under the vigorous and thoughtful leadership of its executive head, Dr. Kathryn McHale, launched a most promising program of stock-taking and pooling of the experiences of the institutions of higher education all over the country. Under the guidance of a national advisory committee, nine regional chairmen and committees were appointed for the necessary preliminary study of the institutions.

"As an example of the method of approach a few sentences from the letter sent by a regional chairman are quoted: ". . . We are not submitting a questionnaire. No attempt will be made either to 'rate' or to 'standardize' institutions. We are anxious to receive reports of current changes and experiments in liberal arts education; statements as complete as possible regarding:

"1. The reasons for, and educational objectives of, the new departure.

"2. An account of its distinctive and unique features.

"3. An estimate of results, actually attained, or expected.

Responsives Gratifying

"The responses have been gratifying and astounding, not only in the number of institutions replying, but also in the vast amount of material sent in. The stupendous tasks of reading, classifying, digesting, and making available in meaningful form, this great mass of reports from all sections of the country has fallen upon Dr. McHale. Its enormity can only be appreciated by one who has seen the amount and inspected the samples of material handled.

"This paper can only present some of the more significant changes which have been most widely instituted and some of the experiments which seem to promise widespread adoption in the near future.

"Selective Admission—No doubt we shall always have two points of view on this: (1) That every high school graduate should be encouraged to seek a college education; (2) that it is the duty of the college to determine fitness for admission. We have the greatest variety of requirements for admission to college. Institutions are selecting their students more carefully than ever, and students are selecting their colleges more intelligently than ever before. Although it must be admitted that entrance requirements are not necessarily indicative of educational offerings, the colleges making stricter requirements will obtain a more homogeneous student body.

Educational Guidance and Personnel Work—Until comparatively recent times there was no problem of educational guidance because the curriculum was fixed. Then came elective courses; at first sparingly, then in wholesale numbers, until the pendulum swung almost to the completely elective curriculum.

"There existed a few years ago hundreds of course offerings for a student to face and from which he must make his selections with no advice from an administration official, and with no definite professional aim in view. He would drift from one subject to another, stuffing himself with educational hash impossible to digest, yet emerge with a degree, provided only that he had accumulated a certain number of credits. To escape from this academic mummery, students developed an outlet for their thoughts and endeavors in the way of athletics, publications, dramatics, and social activities."

Dr. McHale Presided

Late this afternoon Dr. Katherine McHale, executive and education secretary of the association, presided over the summarizing conferences at which the speakers were Dr. Lois Hayden Meek, director of the Child Development Institute at Columbia University; D. Eugene Randolph Smith of the Beaver Country Day School, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Dr. Esther Richards; Dr. David E. Weglein, professor of secondary education at Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Leonard Koos of Chicago University and Dr. David A. Robertson of Goucher College.

This evening, in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler, an historical pageant, depicting the organization and growth of the association, will be given, with a reception following to visiting delegates and distinguished guests.

Last evening, Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, presided at the education dinner, at which the chief speakers were Dorothy Canfield Fisher, writer and authority on certain phases of rural education, and Dr. John Erskine of the Juilliard School of Music.

Mrs. Fisher discussed the invasions of "low-brow culture" in modern life, and identified today's college women as pioneers in routing these forces. She said that the early women college graduates, commonly called "the pioneers," were really "the emancipators." These women successfully fought the claim that a woman could not be a college graduate and also a good mother.

She pointed out that the college woman of today was back on the highway which leads to untracked regions in the kingdom of thought.

Dr. Erskine spoke of an idea prevalent in some quarters, to the effect that literature is commonly believed to have dissolved at the end of the classical period. "Literature is now taught on our college campuses," he said, "as a dead language and not as a creative art. It is taught like Greek and Latin, by grammarians; and Latin and Greek have almost died out in our colleges. No English department member would admit that he ever did creative writing."

Dr. Erskine's charges resulted in a most apparent atmosphere of confusion and consternation among members of his audience. It is not certain, but it seemed likely that certain of them were mollified to some extent, however, by his more stately remarks concerning musical education, and his peaceful suggestion that credits be given in college for musical work.

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH, (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each weekday at 6:30 p. m.

Galsworthy Roams From the Saxophone to Novelists' 'Troubles' and World Peace

John Galsworthy, English novelist and playwright, ranged over the gamut of the emotions, in a lecture on "Literature and Life" at Symphony Hall last night. He went light on literature but heavy on the saxophone, declaring that within 30 years the saxophone would be found in the museum keeping company with the psaltery and the dulcimer and other antiquated instruments. He touched on art, music, poetry and peace, winding up with a few words on duty.

His audience was as interesting a study as the speaker. It comprised bobbed-haired girls, "genteel" women, men of all ranks, and youths who, failing to get seats, stood in the side aisles poring over "The Forsyte Saga," "Strife," "Justice," and "Escape" in a last-minute endeavor to "tune up" before the speaker stepped on the platform. If his audience included budding authors bent on obtaining some inkling as to how he fashions his characters they went home disappointed.

Mr. Galsworthy was more enlightening on what makes certain books endure while others perish on the way. Without vitality, character and story, no novel, he said, could exist any length of time. The novelist must see more clearly, think more deeply and record more accurately than others, and it was the business of the novelist to express more clearly what he saw and felt and thought. He believed that in America and in Britain the power of expression had never been so high.

The present, he said, was the most enlightened age that there had ever been. And while it had many agencies for learning—the cinema, the stage, the lecture platform and the radio—none of them could replace reading. With the radio there was no pause. The listener was obliged to go on. The danger of this was that "we might lose the power to think for ourselves." There was an evident tendency to take short cuts and to conform to standardized modes of thinking. That, he believed, was fatal to the individual.

Then he reminded his hearers of the troubles of a successful novelist. He said it was hard for a successful writer to forget himself. There was the press, the photographer, the autograph hunter as busy as a beaver, the clergyman in search of a speaker, the publicity man, the manufacturer of fountain pens, and the ginger ale manufacturer who offers $1500 for 100 words, to contend with. Then there was always someone who wanted to know how he produced his characters, which, he said no author could tell.

Peace proved an absorbing topic. On this, he said, the future of civilization depends. Natural science, which had done so much for humanity, had developed machines which would exterminate humanity if another war came about. It was certain that if there should be another war there would be attacks from the air from which no one would escape. He said this was not a cry of alarm. It was the conclusion of common sense. And to further the thought of peace he urged that a day be set aside sacred to the Kellogg pact, a day devoted to the perpetuation of the ideals embodied in that instrument against war.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; gentle to moderate south to west winds; minimum temperature tonight near 44.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Maine: Fair tonight, warmer in north portion; Friday increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer.

Atlantic Coast, north of Sandy Hook: Gentle variable winds tonight, becoming gentle to moderate Friday; fair weather tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Apr.9	Max. Apr.8		8 a.m. Apr.9	Max. Apr.8
Albany	48	56	Memphis	56	74
Atlantic City	44	62	Miami	70	72
Boston	49	56	Montreal	48	58
Buffalo	48	54	Nantucket	46	52
Calgary	34	..	New Orleans	58	72
Charleston	62	70	New York	54	62
Chicago	58	80	Philadelphia	50	64
Denver	32	62	Pittsburgh	54	66
Des Moines	48	88	Portland, Me.	44	54
Eastport	40	40	Portland, Ore.	40	56
Galveston	64	66	San Francisco	54	74
Hatteras	60	64	St. Louis	58	64
Helena	34	46	St. Paul	48	60
Jacksonville	58	76	Seattle	46	52
Kansas City	50	82	Tampa	60	74
Los Angeles	58	78	Washington	46	58

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 4:33 p. m., Friday 5:06 a. m.
Height of tides 7.8 feet, 8.7 feet.

Light all vehicles at 6:46 p. m.

REDUCES WIRE PRICES

General Cable Corporation has reduced the price of bare copper wire in carload lots ¼ cent to 11¾ cents a pound, in accordance with the cut in the price of copper.

WOMEN JURORS BILL LOSES

HARTFORD, Conn., April 8 (AP)—Women of Connecticut who would like to do jury duty and have told the General Assembly for years that they are willing to serve, lost out again today when the House rejected a bill to give women the right to serve, 156 to 85. Several women members voted against the measure.

Art Exhibit Winner Receives $250 Check

Mrs. Marion Boyd Allen of the Fenway Studios, Boston, whose painting was judged best by a popular vote at a recent exhibition of contemporary New England artists, yesterday received a check for $250 presented by Ralph C. Hudson, executive vice-president and general manager of the Jordan Marsh Company, as the first prize in the contest. The exhibition was held at the Jordan Marsh Company Auditorium last month in connection with art week in Boston.

Mrs. Allen received her art education in the Boston Art Museum schools. She has exhibited in many galleries throughout the city. On June 1, Mrs. Allen will leave for Jasper Park, in the Banff country of the Canadian Rockies, where she will spend the summer painting the many high peaks and chains of mountains.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Free public lecture on Christian Science, by Frank Bell, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Marlboro; in First Unitarian Church, corner Church and Main Streets, Hudson, 8.

American Bandmasters Association: Dinner, given by Boston Musician's Protective Association, Parlor A, Hotel Statler, 7.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Dance, Suffolk Law Alumni Association, ballroom and foyer, 8 to 1. Dinner, Associated Industries of Massachusetts, Parlor suite, 6. Dinner, The Students Laundry Co., parlor suite, 6.

Harvard University: Meeting, New England Sectional Electric Engineering Society; illustrated lecture, "Changes in Electric lighting in the Last Fifty Years," by Prof. A. E. Kennelly; new indoor athletic building, 8. Meeting, Harvard Classical Club; address, "The Value of the Classics," by Prof. H. Weir Smith; Tutors' Common Room, Lowell House, 8.

Y. W. C. A. (140 Clarendon Street): Lecture, "Books Everyone Wants to Know About," by Miss Celina Lewis, 7.

Women's City Club of Boston: Illustrated lecture, "With Beebe in Bermuda," by Miss Gloria Hollister; Ford Hall, Ashburton Place, 7:45.

Y. M. C. A. (Huntington Avenue Division): Fellowship dinner, Room 100, 6:30. Lecture in "Art of Living" series; "How to Get Along With Other People," by Frank P. Speare, Vialle Room, 7. Meetings: Easy Speakers' Club, Room F, 8; Highlanders' Club, Room 1, 8; Camera Club, Room 101, 8:05; Owl Club, Room 100, 8; Pals Club, Room 2, 8; Village A. C. Club, Room 2, 8; Williams Club, Room C, 8.

Boston Public Library: Lecture, "Literary Excursions in England and Scotland," by Charles S. Olcott; Lecture Hall, Boylston Street, 8.

Longy School of Music: Open house; musical program: Cambridge, evening.

Play, "You and I," by Philip Barry, presented by Concord Players, Veteran Hall, Concord, through April 11.

Boston City Club: Talk on astronomy, "Our Place in the Milky Way Galaxy," by Clyde Fisher, auditorium, 14 Somerset Street, 7:30.

Cambridge Federation of Teachers: Lecture, "Teachers as Citizens," by Dr. John Dewey; Brattle Hall, Cambridge, 8.

American Association of University Women: Pageant, ballroom, Hotel Statler.

Theaters

Majestic—"Trader Horn" (film), 2:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.
Copley—"The Last Hour," 8:20.
Fine Arts—"Le Petit Café" (film). Continuous from 1 to 11 p. m.
Plymouth—"Death Takes a Holiday," 8:30.
Shubert—Ed Wynn in "Simple Simon," 8:20.

Music

Paine Hall, Cambridge—Harvard University Orchestra, 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Women's Auxiliary to Morgan Memorial: "Presidents' Day"; Church of All Nations, 81 Shawmut Street, 1.

Appalachian Mountain Club: New England Trail Conference, 5 Joy Street, 2?

Lowell Institute: Eighth and last in lecture series on "New Conceptions of Matter," by Prof. Charles G. Darwin; "The Exclusion Principle," Huntington Hall, 491 Boylston Street, 5.

Children's Museum of Boston: Illustrated lecture, "Jungles," by Prof. William H. Weston Jr., Harvard University; Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain, 4.

Harvard University: Fourth in lecture series on "Telephone Engineering," by Dr. H. S. Osborne, Room 202, Pierce Hall, 4. Lecture, auspices Division of Chemistry; "Optical Activity and Configuration," by Prof. Karl Freudenburg, University of Heidelberg; Mallinckrodt Lecture Room, 4:30.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Egyptian Art, Mrs. Sayward, 11.

American Association of University Women: "International Relations and Fellowships Day"; breakfasts, meetings, luncheons and exhibits, Statler Hotel, all day.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Meeting, Howell Whist Club, private room, 9:30. Meeting, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, state suite, 2.

Mayor Curley's luncheon to Dr. Friedrich W. von Prittwitz und Gaffon, state suite, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 1.

West Roxbury Community: Ladies' Party for families and members of Highland Club, 2.

American Bandmasters Association: Meetings, Hotel Statler and 56 St. Botolph Street, 9 and 10:30; luncheon by Federation of Music Clubs, Hotel Statler, 12:15; private meetings, Hotel Statler, afternoon.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Weekdays from 9 to 5, Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions, Blot prints by Alexander Cozens; loan collections of silver by Hester Bateman; exhibition of Wedgwood, Millet drawings, early Italian engravings. Memorial exhibition of the works of Charles Grafly; recent gift of drawings by John S. Sargent.

Fogg Art Museum, Corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Water colors and drawings by Gabriel-Charles Gleyre. Loan exhibit of water colors by Margaret Laighton. Through April 15. Loan exhibition of still life painting. Through April 30.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4; admission fee 25 cents; Sundays from 1 to 4, admission free.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings by Colin Campbell Cooper, N. A. Through April 18.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Paintings by 30 American artists.

Doll & Richards Galleries, 138 Newbury Street—Paintings by Marian P. Sloane. Through April 14.

Jordan Marsh "Opportunity Gallery"—Oils, water colors and etchings by Boston artists.

Lamson & Hubbard Gallery, 304 Boylston Street—Water colors, oils and drawings by Thomas Thorne and Ray W. Skolfield.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings by artists specializing in architecture.

For other exhibitions see Monday's Monitor.

W. H. HOSKIER PROMOTED

Appointment of W. H. Hoskier to the position of Pacific coast manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, effective at once, is announced by the Boston office of the company. Mr. Hoskier will make his headquarters at San Francisco. His work with the Panama Pacific Line is to be taken over by E. H. Cocke, who has been assistant passenger traffic manager at New York.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

CIVIC REPERTORY
14th Street and 6th Avenue
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
Prices 50c, $1 and $1.50
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tomorrow Evening, "THE MASTER BUILDER"
Saturday Matinee, "CAMILLE"
Saturday Evening, "WOULD-BE GENTLEMAN"
KATHARINE CORNELL
in
THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET
by RUDOLF BESIER
Presented by KATHARINE CORNELL
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC

Empire Thea., B'way-40 St. Mts. Wed., Sat. Evs. 8:40
"Joe Cook perfectly marvelous and the show perfectly beautiful."—Heywood Broun.
JOE COOK In His Newest Musical Hit!
"FINE AND DANDY"

ERLANGER'S Thea., West 44th St. PEnn. 7962
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:30. 326 Good Seats $1
A THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION
Getting Married
By BERNARD SHAW
GUILD THEATRE, 52d, West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

WALTER HAMPDEN
FAY BAINTER
and STAR CAST in J. M. BARRIE'S
ADMIRABLE CRICHTON
NEW AMSTERDAM Theater, W. 42d. Evs. 8:30
Tel. Wis 1-8312 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.

2nd Year of the Pulitzer Prize Play
THE GREEN PASTURES
Mats. This Week Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., 2:30
Nights 8:30 No one can afford to miss it!
MANSFIELD THEA., W. 47 St. Mts. Wed., Sat.

Dr. John Haynes Holmes says:
"The most beautiful thing you have ever done. Your sincerity and art have worked a miracle. The audience was profoundly moved."
CHANNING POLLOCK'S THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
APOLLO Theater, West 42nd St. Evenings 8:40.
Best Seats (including Saturday Evening), $3.00

2 Charles Hopkins Productions
BOOTH Thea., W. 45th St. LAc 4-9343
Evs. 8:50. Mts. Wed., Sat., 2:40
GIVE ME YESTERDAY
By A. A. MILNE
With Louis Calhern, Sylvia Field, Gladys Hanson
"Crispness of Characterization"—C. S. Monitor
Prices: Matinees $1 to $3; Nights $1 to $3.85
LITTLE Thea., W. 44th St. LAc 4-6620
Evs. 8:50. Mts. Wed., Sat., 2:40
EDITH BARRETT in Benn W. Levy's play
MRS. MOONLIGHT
with Sir Guy Standing and Haidee Wright
"Something of the great theater"—C. S. Monitor
Prices: Matinees $1 to $2.50; Nights $1 to $3.85

BOSTON

fine arts
Cont. 1 to 11 P. M. Mats. 50c, Eves. 75c
Maurice Chevalier and Mme. Chevalier
In "LE PETIT CAFE," French Talking Film

TRADER HORN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
NOW PLAYING | TWICE DAILY 2:30-8:30 | ALL SEATS RESERVED
Mat. 50c-75c-$1.00
Eves. 50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50
MAJESTIC

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

Susan Prince
LUNCHEON DINNER
50c-75c 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd & 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 7834

Jack O'Lantern Tea Room
RESTAURANT
13 EAST 36TH STREET
Luncheon Dinner
50c-60c 75c-$1.00
Closed Sundays

JANE DAVIES RESTAURANT
Luncheon 75c Dinner $1.25
11:30 to 2:00 5:30 to 8:00
Pies, Cakes, Hot Breads and Ice Cream made in our own kitchen
145 West 55th Street, Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Arrangements can be made for party reservations. Telephone Circle 8815.

Orange Bowl Cafeteria
LUNCHEON DINNER
11-2:30 5-7:45
62 WEST 48TH STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues

Maison A. De Winter
36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hotes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
LUNCHEON 75c DINNER $1.25
Also a la Carte
Accommodations for private parties
Open Sundays

The Garden Spot
Luncheon—Dinner
67 WEST 44TH STREET
North Side of Hippodrome
Near Town Hall

La Nouvelle Orleans, Inc.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea
Dinner 5:30 to 8:30
Specializing in Southern and Creole Cooking
9 E. 47th St., N. Y. City
Telephone WIC. 7-7838

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
669 MAIN STREET

Restaurants

BALTIMORE

GOOD FOOD, WELL COOKED
COLLEGE INN
(formerly Eatwell Inn)
100 EAST 23RD STREET
Phone Homewood 4538
Weekly Rates:
Sunday Dinner 75c, Evening Dinner 65c
Luncheon 12:00 to 2:30 P. M.
Dinner served 5:30 to 7:00 P. M.
Mrs. N. A. Anderson

PORTLAND, ORE.

POPULAR PRICES
KNICKERBOCKER
108 B'way, Adjoining Imperial Hotel

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway, Opposite Hotel Benson

The SIGN of the ROSE TEA SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Sunday Dinner 5 to 7:30
ALDERWAY BLDG.
BROADWAY AT ALDER
Telephone Beacon 7214

WHEELING, W. VA.
Flowers for Mother's Day
MAY 10th
from LANGHANS
"WEST VIRGINIA'S LARGEST RETAIL FLORIST"
Always the Choice Blooms
SINCE 1900
WHEELING, W. VA.

Investments
Mitchell, Tucker & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Wheeling, West Virginia
Washington, Pennsylvania

DISTRIBUTORS
OF AMERICA'S FINEST
WALL PAPERS
Samples Sent Upon Request
SAMPLE BOOKS
Furnished Merchants Anywhere in the United States
Wholesale and Retail
R. C. DANCER Inc.
WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

Wise Smith & Co.
HARTFORD
Fashions For Spring
Decidedly smart Wearing Apparel and Accessories for every member of the family!
Hartford's Dominant Fashion Store Is Ready With Your Spring Items!

G. Fox & Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Beginning Monday
SUMMER BUNGALOW EXPOSITION
On the 10th Floor

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc.
South Manchester, Conn.
FINE FURNITURE
RUGS
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Antiques

OUTLET
Six Pratt St. HARTFORD
Fashionable Hartford women buy their Millinery at the Outlet
Modes of the moment at reasonable prices
Headquarters for the famous STETSON Hats for Women

Eat RALSTON
THE WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL
For the Children Before Starting for School
Hot Cereals Are So Good When the Weather is Cooler
Boston Branch Grocery
L. H. BIRCH, Manager
West Hartford Center

THE greatest single achievement of this 49-year-old concern has been customer satisfaction. No matter what you buy at Horsfall's you are certain to be perfectly satisfied.
HORSFALL'S
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, French, Shriner & Urner Shoes, Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts. Imported and Domestic Cravats.
Hartford's Finest, Complete Outfitters

New Spring Arrivals in Ladies' Coats
PLAIN and FUR TRIMMED
Starting at $39.50
An Early Selection Assures Satisfaction
Stackpole Moore Tryon Co.
IMPORTERS
Paris HARTFORD London

Steiger's
Main at Pratt Street
HARTFORD
Store FURS in Steiger Cold Vaults
2%
Minimum Charge $2
Includes Inspection, Cleansing by Blown Air, Insurance, Cold Storage and Delivery.

"IT HAPPENED THIS WEEK"
The News of the World in Three Columns
The news of the important and the interesting happenings in New York, the country and the world—summarized in brief, lively paragraphs, accompanied by numerous illustrations of places, people and events. . . . This abridged newspaper within a newspaper is a regular feature of the Saturday issues of The Sun. It is one of the many features that have caused thousands of people to subscribe to the Saturday Sun. . . . Other features are: the Boating Page, the Garden Page, the six pages of Radio News, two or more pages devoted to Antiques and Decorations, several pages of Financial and Business News, the Book Page, the Art Page, the Travel Page and the page of Church News.
A year's subscription to the Saturday issues of The Sun costs but $1.50.
USE THIS COUPON . . NOW
The Sun, Subscription Department, 5 New York City
Gentlemen: I am inclosing check for $1.50 for one year's special subscription to the Saturday Edition of The Sun.
Name .....
Street and Number .....
City and State .....
This offer not good in Greater New York
The Sun
The Newspaper of Distinction in its Readers, its News and its Advertising
NEW YORK

Cruising on the Spanish Main Reveals an American Riviera

Palm-Fringed Shores, Interspersed With Stretches of Oil Fields, Form an Ever-Changing Panorama Along the Coast of Venezuela

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Caracas, Venezuela

NO PLACE in the western hemisphere better deserves the name of "American Riviera" than the coast of Venezuela, whose palms fringe the southern boundary of the blue Caribbean.

La Guaira clutched between the knees of a vast rock, that stores the heat like a brick oven and shuts out the fresh trade winds, is a strident echo of its turbulent past, the old harbor town of bygone centuries, target of pirates and freebooters. Reminder of Sir Francis Drake!

But in Macuto, the seaside resort six miles away, the tourist is immediately reassured of comfort as the Swiss hotel proprietor bows him to the marble terrace where a liveried "garçon" clicks his heels for orders. The ocean breaks into iridescent surf at our feet and sends clouds of spray across the wide boulevard.

A steady breeze sways the palms, bringing the clean odors of green foliage and warm earth from the deep barancas in the mountainside. Above us, towers La Silla, its saddle-shaped summit 9000 feet high.

The pretty "quintas" or villas on the hillside, the courtly hidalgo and his exquisite doña at the next table, the gilded and brocaded Louis Quinze dining room at our left breathe the refinement and culture of the French Riviera. Contentedly we sip the concoction, proudly called "American Ice Cream Soda," and inquire about bathing.

Bathing an Adventure

"Si, si Señora . . ." and the waiter points along the beach to a rock-ribbed ancient stronghold at the end of a pier. "It looks like a prison," someone protests.

When the foreign innocents have the audacity to question the order of things, the buxom Keeper of the Keys points one stern finger at the sign "Mujeres," and firmly herds us in that direction, motioning the while to the boys to stay with the "Hombres." She unlocks two dark, wet cells and looks at us so hard that we vanish without a protest, but not without trying the door after she has left, so strong is the illusion of being in jail.

Emerging from our dungeons in swimming attire we follow a gleam of light and gaze into a barricaded inclosure, not much larger than an oversized bathtub, where the ocean thunders against the rocks. Two ponderous matrons, solemnly anticipating each deluge, save themselves from being crushed against the huge boulders by hanging on to a rope for dear life.

Hearing the boys yell from the other side of the thick stone wall, we trip around a balcony and presently find an old springboard outside, where the rest of the party has already joined a group of pickaninnies in the gently heaving surf behind the bathhouse. The duenna appears in the doorway, shrugs her shoulders and throws us a lifebuoy, which adds to the fun and frolic as we take turns riding it like a surfboard. Later she charged us for the use of it.

Where Travelers Meet

Back to La Guaira, where the cool of the evening invites a stroll through the narrow, cobbled streets with odors only surpassed by those of Shanghai. The fruit vendors and their wares on the sidewalk contrast strikingly with the shiny sedans whose chauffeurs try to induce us in English to take a ride to Caracas.

Aboard for dinner, and afterward we are invited to call on our neighbor, a Dutch steamer on its way to Colon. We spend the evening on deck, the friendly chat being carried on in three or four languages, which seems perfectly natural under the circumstances.

The captain remembers the days when La Guaira was an open roadstead, when vessels had to unload on lighters in the heavy swell of the open sea, and passengers were towed ashore by gangs of men howling like savages. Our tall ship now lies moored at the quay, solid as a rock.

Against the black night glints the white streak behind the breakwater, where we hear the Caribbean pound against the stone and concrete.

Caracas Calls

Caracas.—In addition to the railway that links the capital of Venezuela to its harbor there is a highway that winds across the mighty breast of La Silla like a giant ribbon. As the crow flies, Caracas is only five miles from the coast, but by motor it is nearly forty.

The road is a triumph of engineering and unrolls a majestic panorama. It curves its smooth asphalt around the great mountain to an altitude of 5000 feet before it drops into the fertile valley in which lies the capital city.

Caracas, with its red roofs and many spires, lying at an elevation of nearly 4000 feet, fills a beautiful valley where the climate is like perpetual spring. With its many parks and plazas and gardens it appears like a green oasis cupped in the great mountains that rear their shoulders far above timber line and flaunt their snowy crowns in the face of an equatorial sun.

The stuccoed adobe houses show the tourist only their pink and blue and green walls and their barred windows. But the initiated know the comforts and luxuries within, the patios perfumed by the breath of oleanders and orange trees, the roses and bronze fountains, the Persian rugs on the marble corridors, the spacious charm of these tropical homes.

Social life among the old aristocracy is relaxing its rigid formality to quite an extent, due to a sport-loving younger generation. There is a country club with golf links and tennis courts, and football matches draw quite as much attention as the traditional bull fights.

The suburbs of Caracas, with their new houses and large estates, look less typical than the city itself, but the naked little children and dogs, the peon with his head load, and the "lavenderas" at the streams pounding the dirt out of their laundry are constant reminders of our sojourn in this sunny land of traditions.

One cannot spend a day in Caracas without being impressed with the public veneration for Simon Bolivar, the liberator of Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia.

This young Venezuelan, his ambitions fired by a stay at Napoleon's court, drew courage and conviction from the attainment of the Colonies of North America under Washington and succeeded in breaking the Spanish yoke for half a continent. Countries that had been the scene of the first white civilization in America never saw a printing press until after the revolution in 1811. But the idea of liberty spread so fast that the slaves were freed in 1854, nine years before Lincoln's proclamation.

The trip back to La Guaira is refreshed by a sudden shower that brings out gorgeous colorings in soil and sunset and the end of the day sees the glistening Caribbean again, spreading a silver vastness over its mysteries.

Waiting Our Turn

Daybreak finds us anchored in the placid waters of Puerto Cabello, called the "Port of the Hair" because its harbor is so safe that a ship can be "tied to its moorings with a single hair," according to the old Spaniards. Because the dock can accommodate but one vessel at a time and the Dutchman got here before us, we shall have to wait all day and perhaps tomorrow, for our turn.

Palm-tufted shores surround us on three sides, a flock of small native schooners await the rising of the trade wind, with sails flapping. The telescope reveals the old Spanish fort, built 300 years ago against the menacing "Brethren of the Coast" that made this bay world-famous in pirate lore and legend.

The long day is enlivened by the crew executing fire drill and giving us a sample of the thrilling "hi-ho's" of the chanties of former days. . . .

Toward the evening of the next day we are allowed to go ashore. The old town still looks like a resort of pirates, musty, medieval. The pretty residences are in Valencia, up in the hills, away from the oppressive heat of the "tierra caliente."

"Little Venice"

Maracaibo.—Long before we reach Maracaibo we are aware of the approach of the great Venezuelan oil fields by the fleets of oil tankers that pass us on their way to the refineries of Curaçao and Aruba. The Strait is very narrow and ships have to await the rising of the tide over the shallows. The pilot who came aboard at San Carlos, the island fortress at the mouth of the channel, keeps the ship within safe distance of the treacherous marshes along the shore, while a long string of more than 20 oil boats file by. The red, white and blue of the Netherlands identifies the white vessels, the yellow ones fly the Union Jack.

White men first entered this gulf in 1499, under Ojeda, one of Columbus's lieutenants of his second voyage, who came to explore the region between the mouth of the Orinoco and the Isthmus of Panama, and later was made Governor of New Andalusia or the Spanish Main. With Ojeda was Amerigo Vespucci, an Italian merchant of Seville, who, being neither savant nor sailor, had enough imagination to make the world believe that he was both by writing an elaborate account of the New World.

Lake Maracaibo, where the Indians lived in huts built over the water, reminded Vespucci of his native Venice and so he called it "Little Venice," or Venezuela, by which name the country has been known ever since.

Although Maracaibo lies in the hot lands and has no adjacent mountains where its residents may seek refuge from the heat, it houses quite a large colony of Americans and Europeans, due to the oil fields in its proximity. From the harbor the city looks pretentious enough; some modern office buildings and warehouses give it quite an air, but the town itself by no means justifies this bold front.

The dusty plaza exhibits the imposing façade of an adobe cathedral; there is an American-looking department store, and English is heard in the street. Ice cream soda? Soda, yes! But the ice plant is out of order—will be all right mañana—the ever illusive mañana. So we trust lukewarm soda pop to lower our temperature. We had better say nothing about the heat, though, for tonight we are going inland.

In the evening we lift anchor and turn southward, up the immense fresh-water lake. With our stern to the ocean and the bracing trade-wind, even the ship's' movement does not cause a stir in the sultry air. At intervals the shores are illumined by clusters of light that indicate oil camps, and on the horizon are blazing gas fires that hiss and roar, though miles away.

The atmosphere below is heavy and we stay on deck till the small hours of the morning. The ship glides through the noiseless dark like a phantom, the black soot from the funnel drops on the deck. A weird hush muffles the stamping engines. We move our chairs from under the awning and breathe freer where we can see the stars that hang like lights in the heavens.

Dawn finds us 50 miles up the lake, near Lagunillas, our destination. A few palms lean over the sandy beach and the place seems deserted save for a forest of derricks along the shore. As it grows lighter the low flat regions reveal a swarm of small bungalows on poles, but nowhere a sign of movement.

Texan Talks of Home

In the afternoon a young Texan drifts aboard and talks about his home in the Panhandle. The captain invites him to stay for supper. To reciprocate he puts his Ford at our disposal and takes us to the clubhouse where there are movies three times a week. The screened-in hall is packed with several hundred people, all white, and apparently eager for some sort of diversion from heat and oil and alligators. A riproaring Westerner of ancient date is greeted with a storm of applause and when the first part of the "funny" is shown backward the audience hails the accident as a huge joke.

About 300 white families live in this camp, mostly Americans. The companies have provided comfortable frame cottages. There is electricity, a water system and sewerage, and store. It is the isolation that makes it hard; the constant sameness.

Out into the night again, away from the restless feet and strained faces. The Texan volunteers to drive us back to the dock, but we recall the way his motorcar staggered and lurched over the deep roots, and protest politely. We had rather saunter the few miles. But it is of no use!

With great ceremony we are piled in the car. In the dark we clutch at anything that seems stable, and calmly prepare for the worst. Our host beams and bows us to the gangplank. All he needs is an invitation to come aboard again and finish the talk about home and "the States," no matter what the hour. Visitors are scarce, and a glimpse from the outside world such a relief from oil—and camp gossip!

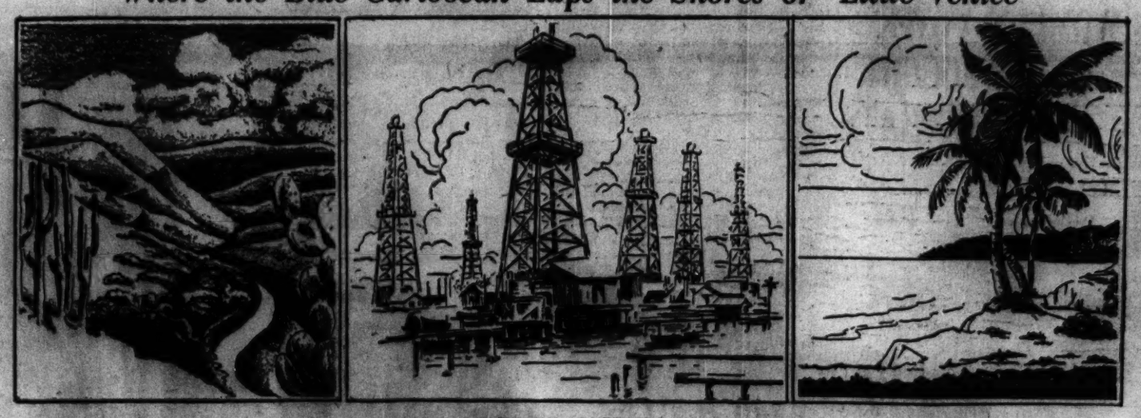
On the morrow our ship swings northward and faces the breeze again. We are off for Trinidad and Guiana, in the wake of Sir Walter Raleigh in quest of the illusive city of Manoa and its famous El Dorado.

But that is another story.

GEIGER BECOMES PROFESSOR

TACOMA, Wash., April 9 (AP)—William F. Geiger, for 18 years superintendent of the Tacoma public schools, announced yesterday he had accepted the professorship of education at Dartmouth College, beginning in September.

Where the Blue Caribbean Laps the Shores of 'Little Venice'



VIEWS IN VENEZUELA

Left to Right—Scenic Highway From La Guaira to Caracas; Oil Wells in Lake Maracaibo; Macuto, a Seaside Resort Reminiscent of the Mediterranean.

Truth in Advertising Stressed at Miami

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MIAMI, Fla.—A city ordinance sponsored by the Miami Retail Merchants Association has recently been enacted which requires truth in advertising. Correct use of comparative prices is defined and a fine of $500 or imprisonment not exceeding 60 days is provided for offenders.

The new ordinance, effective since March 12, requires every merchant to be able to prove his statements as to value and price, interpreting "former price" to mean the price immediately prior to the sale and the "value" to be that for which the same merchandise is actually selling in Miami, outlawing all statements that are false, misleading or intended to deceive.

The need for such an ordinance is indicated by the association's statement that 80 per cent of women shoppers it has questioned believe comparative prices are either false, exaggerated or misleading and 50 per cent of them believe this type of advertising is common. Rigid enforcement of this ordinance is expected to restore public confidence in all advertising of merchandise.

DOME MINES MARCH OUTPUT

Production in March of Dome Mines, Ltd., totaled $258,635, compared with $271,750 in February and $361,767 in March, 1930.

Helium Turned Into Liquid by Means of Phenomenally Low Temperature

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 8—A foursome at the Bureau of Standards succeeded last week, after months of effort, in liquefying helium, according to an announcement by Dr. George K. Burgess, director of the bureau.

Only in three other places in the world, Leiden, Holland; Toronto, Can., and Berlin, Germany, has helium ever been liquefied before, Dr. Burgess said. It is one of the most difficult of all gases to turn into a liquid. The boiling point of the liquid is minus 452 degrees, only 7.4 degrees above absolute zero and about 142 degrees below that of liquid air.

The process used in the production of liquid helium is an extremely complex and difficult one. It involves the progressive production of lowered temperatures by brine, carbon dioxide, liquid air, liquid hydrogen, and finally by expansion of the hydrogen to produce liquid helium. By "boiling" the helium under a high vacuum a temperature of 456 degrees Fahrenheit was obtained.

The establishment of fixed points on the temperature scale from the lowest to the highest attainable temperatures is one of the basic functions of the National Bureau of Standards. Naturally, the greatest difficulty is experienced in setting up standards at the two ends of the scale.

Such fixed points as the freezing and boiling points of water and the "freezing" point of gold no longer present any particular difficulties. The successful production of liquid helium at the bureau will aid in the accurate establishment of another low fixed point for the further extension of the international temperature scale, it is believed.

The success attending the experiment on April 3 comes as the result of many months of effort on the part of Dr. H. C. Dickinson, chief of the heat and power division; Dr. F. G. Brickwedde, chief of the low temperature section; J. W. Cook and R. B. Scott. The full significance of this accomplishment cannot, of course, be predicted at the present time, Dr. Burgess said, but there is no question that it is of the highest importance. Many of the phenomena of modern physics, such as some of the postulates of Einstein and others, can be studied only at these extremely low temperatures, it is explained.

Finland's Dry Law Opposed by Women

HELSINGFORS, Fin., April 8 (AP)—A petition signed by more than 100,000 women in Finland, asking speedy repeal of the country's prohibition law is to be presented to the President of the Republic during the next few days.

Declaring themselves to be "advocates of true temperance," the women in their petition express an anxiety over the fate of future generations because of what they alleged to be a continuous spread of drunkenness under the present dry statute.

"We feel ourselves powerless," the women declare in the petition, "while prohibition, with its destructive moral consequences exists, instead of a sensible law for controlling consumption of alcohol under which it would be possible to begin truly effective temperance work."

Better *driving results in* Any Car

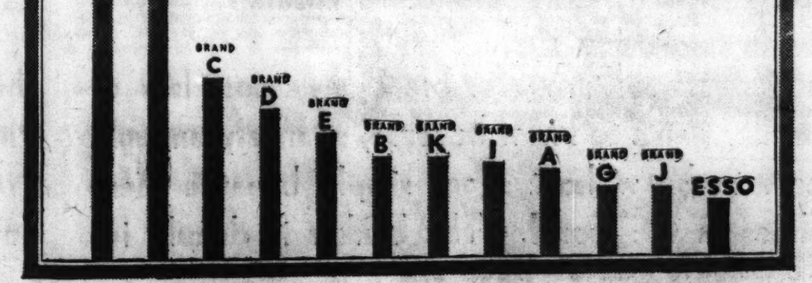
An Esso service station in the city of Tunis, Northern Africa. Already Esso pumps dot twenty foreign countries, and now they line American highways from Maine to Louisiana. Car owners in France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Poland, Malta, Algeria, Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau, B. I., Martinique, Guatemala, and British Honduras, as well as in Tunisia and the United States, choose Esso when they want the best.

ESSO is not simply an added luxury for owners of the finest cars in this country and abroad. Its greater power makes it extremely desirable also in lighter and less expensive cars.

In many of these motors Esso develops as much as 20% more power than ordinary gasoline.

Esso, however, should not be classed with ordinary gasoline. Note in the chart below how it compares with the finest premium fuels heretofore developed.

Esso contains Ethyl of course. But it is far more than an Ethyl gasoline. Esso's *initial base* is what makes it so radical an advance.



Note how far superior to *all other premium fuels* Esso's knock-rating is. These results obtained with the Midgley Bouncing Pin Machine developed by General Motors and accepted and used by the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation. Esso will show the same superiority with any other testing system, even those ranking some fuels at "zero." Samples here picked at random from roadside pumps, March 16, 1931, and tests made by the laboratories of the world's leading oil company—

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

Esso was developed in the laboratories of the world's leading oil company. Its success has been instantaneous. Already its use has spread to 20 foreign countries, as well as from Maine to Louisiana. In some sections, it is now used by more car-owners than any other gasoline *regardless of price*. In New Jersey, Esso constitutes nearly three-fourths of all premium fuel sold in the entire state!

Try the 10-day test of Esso in your own car. If you like *results*, you will never go back to other fuels. THE COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY, INC., Boston and New York.

on sale at

COLONIAL STATIONS *and* DEALERS

GET THESE ADVANTAGES IN *YOUR* CAR

● *NEW SENSATIONAL POWER.* Even before Ethyl fluid is added, Esso is refined to a point reached by no other fuel. Result: up to 20% more power in new high-compression engines; better driving results in any motor.

● *QUICKER STARTING.* Quick starting depends upon the amount of gasoline vaporized at the low temperatures. Tests at the 158° point show *approximately 20% greater vaporization with Esso than with the average of the 12 other leading premium fuels.*

● *SAVES YOUR MOTOR.* Every time your engine knocks (even though you do not hear it!) you do more than lose power. You get the hardest kind of engine wear. Esso saves your motor by giving the lowest of all knock-ratings.

● *NO CRANKCASE DILUTION.* When gasoline is not completely vaporized, it seeps into the crankcase, diluting lubricants. Esso's "final boiling point" or "end point" is equaled by only two other Ethyl motor fuels. This means that it completely vaporizes at temperatures at which most other fuels are still partly liquid.

● *COSTS NO MORE PER MILE.* Esso, per *gallon*, costs slightly more than ordinary non-Ethyl fuels. But most former users of these fuels report that Esso gives greater mileage, and with its reduction of repair expenses, costs no more per *mile* in a year's running.

WHAT MAKES YOUR INCOME COME IN?

STOP the Storm!

A new idea is abroad. Builders of business once were content to fashion a ship strong enough to ride the gales of economic uncertainty. Today they are searching for a way to make the very winds of adversity abate.

Depressions—Can they be averted?

Wages—Can they be kept at present levels?

Jobs—Must they be swept away merely because some new machine is invented?

Living Standards—Is there a way to attain greater comforts, more profitable leisure?

The housewife wants to know, for bread may cost less or more. The shoemaker wants to know because, strangely enough, some people seem to be without shoes simply because there are too many shoes in the world. The banker is deeply interested because profits demand that the ship of business sail smoothly. The mechanic wonders which way his pay will go if the price of his product goes down.

An answer is beginning to be written.

Economics takes on a new meaning. Not long ago it merely explained what happened. Today it is seeking to illuminate the inner structure of the ship of business so that it is possible to stop the leaks.

Simply, but authoritatively, the underlying theories of economics will be explained as part of an unusual series of articles in The Christian Science Monitor. In a manner as easily understandable as the family budget, this A B C of economics will deal with the fundamentals behind some of the most important events of the present day.

The significance of these events is indicated by the gathering of representatives of 46 nations in Washington early in May. They will endeavor to smooth the path of business and give a firmer corner stone for the structure of prosperity. Comprehensive reports of this session of the International Chamber of Commerce will comprise a part of the Monitor's series: "What Makes Your Income Come In?" The series also will include reports of the United States Chamber of Commerce sessions in Atlantic City, N. J., which precede the international gathering.

The Coupon and 50 cents will bring you the series

The Christian Science Publishing Society
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription for the series of eighteen articles, "WHAT MAKES YOUR INCOME COME IN?" for which I enclose 50 cents. This series will appear daily from April 20 through May 9.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Daily Newspaper for the Home

Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society ◆ ◆ Boston, Massachusetts

LANCASHIRE MILL SCHEME FOR INDIA DISTURBS TRADE

Demand of Europeans for Equal Commercial Rights Untenable, Mehta Says

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW DELHI, India—Those humble weavers of Manchester and Salford who pioneered during the nineteenth century in establishing Lancashire as one of the world's best organized industrial areas were incidentally building up unconsciously an economic problem which twentieth century India has yet to solve.

The industrialization of peasant England a century ago is finding its parallel in the industrialization of peasant India, but because of the achievement of Lancashire the problem in India is considerably enhanced.

How this achievement of the English county is reacting on the Indian nation has been revealed in the simultaneous publication in the press here of proposals on the one hand favoring the establishment in India of Lancashire-owned mills, and on the other hand of prevepting such a project from fructifying.

Would Avoid Tariff Walls

The promoters of the Lancashire scheme, it is maintained, have decided that owing to the high tariffs in India there is little chance of Lancashire regaining the trade in piecegoods which has been lost in recent years, and that there is little likelihood of the costs of production being reduced in England whereby English goods could successfully compete against cloth manufactured in India. A Lancashire group has thus been formed to establish mills within the tariff walls of the country.

To counteract the scheme of establishing English-owned mills in India, are proposals put forward by G. L. Mehta, manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in addressing the Bengal Economic Society at Calcutta. Mr. Mehta says that the demand of Europeans in India for equal trading rights with Indians is untenable.

"The central aim of tariffs," says Mr. Mehta, "is protection of national industries and if the object is frustrated, as in the case of the match industry, by foreigners coming and establishing themselves within the tariff walls of the country, it is the duty of the state to safeguard national enterprises from unfair competition.

Protection of Indians

"Fiscal autonomy does not mean merely the right to impose tariffs, but the most unfettered right to regulate trade, tariffs and transport in national interests, and the power to legislate and tax so as to treat differentially industries owned and managed by Indians and non-Indians respectively."

As Europeans at the Round Table Conference demanded equal trading rights as an integral feature of India's new constitution, this question is one likely to arouse considerable controversy, both in European and Indian business circles in India and at the next sessions of the Round Table conclave.

In this connection, many business men, interviewed by a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor at Delhi and Allahabad, indicated that the status of many Indian industries—in equipment, organization and personnel—cannot in the very nature of things compete with large foreign industrial concerns.

The time when Indians will be able to compete successfully with foreign-owned mills will be greatly delayed if the country is to be flooded with new ventures under the new constitutional system, they said.

WOULD-BE PACIFIC FLIERS IN MIX-UP

TOKYO, April 8 (By U. P.)—A controversy arose today when proposals for rival flights across the Pacific were announced and the three aviators involved learned that the same plane was to be used.

The first announcement was made by Maj. J. N. Shumaker, aviation adviser to China, and Lieut. Robert Short. They said they planned to take off April 16 from Osaka, Japan, in Lieut. Harold Bromley's plane City of Tacoma II, on a flight to Seattle. Thomas Ash, of Seattle, Wash., just arrived in Tokyo, then said he had the backing of a Seattle millionaire for a transpacific flight, also in the City of Tacoma II, starting in May.

COMPETITORS OPPOSE FORD'S FREE IMPORTS

(Continued from Page 1)

factory "exports," spokesmen of the Labor Department point out that Mr. Ford sets a high standard of wages abroad which is not followed by certain other American branch factories.

Mr. Ford has made a practice of paying the same type of "Detroit wages" to foreign workers as he pays at home, and with the coöperation of the League of Nations, has actually instituted a study to determine what European wage is required to bring the same relative standard of living as an average family working in an American Ford factory receives. Even though relatively high for Europe, wage expenses in the Cork plant are less than in similar plants in the United States.

The figures of Ford tractor imports raises in renewed form the whole question of the exodus of American branch factories abroad. This has gone on, it is said, simultaneously with increases in the height of the American tariff wall, which has brought retaliatory action in Canada, South America and Europe with consequent incentive to ship United States factories to other countries wholesale.

In 1930, the Cork plant sent 6815 tractors valued at $3,426,834, to the United States. In 1929 the number of tractors was 1409 and the value was $829,062. In addition, in 1930 parts valued at $1,382,522 were sent to the United States as against parts valued at $1,903,077 in 1929. In 1930 tractor exports to the United States represented 42 per cent of the Cork plant's total tractor export business, as against 17 per cent in 1929. In 1930 exports of tractor parts to the United States represented 31 per cent of the company's total parts export business.

When the Smoot-Hawley tariff rates were being considered last year by Congress other American tractor manufacturers protested letting Mr. Ford bring in his European-made goods duty-free. The tariff permits free entry of farm agricultural implements, as an aid to the farmer. Other manufacturers were unsuccessful, however, in their protest. It was stated at that time that the plant had been set up in Cork so as to be half way between the two largest customers: the United States and Russia.

Figures on tractor exports to Russia last year now given out by the United States Commerce Department show that Russia was the Ford Company's best customer for parts in 1930. Purchases from that source amounted to $1,767,893.

Russia was expected to take a great number of Ford Cork tractors, but because of failure of anticipated orders due to lack of underwriting, the Ford Company sent only one tractor to Russia in the year, valued at $501. The failure of the Russian contract and other matters caused the 7000 workers to be reduced to a force of 250 in May, 1930. As business later revived, more workers were employed and the plant finished the year with 2700 workers. The plant is by far the largest concern in the Irish Free State.

The great gain of Ford Cork exports to the United States raises several questions in an acute form, and it is believed here to be almost certain to cause a reconsideration of the section of the tariff law when Congress reconvenes. One question asked is how far the Department of Commerce should go in offering its international trade extension service to American firms with foreign plants.

Ford tractors from the Irish plant are priced at about $750, while those of American competitors sell at around that price, ranging to $25 more. The latter usually are of a more powerful type.

Young Prince Michael Dons Overalls for Rôle as Engineering Apprentice

Wide World

BOY WHO ONCE WAS KING LEARNS TRADE

Heir to Rumanian Throne Sent by King Carol to Learn All About Mechanics in Workshop of the Royal Palace

BUCHAREST (AP)—The boy who once was King of Rumania is learning to be a mechanic.

"Teach my youngster all you know of mechanics," was a wish expressed to Capt. Caton Georgescu, inspector of the Royal Automobile Park, by King Carol, and now Prince Michael has started on an engineering apprenticeship.

Mr. Georgescu's workshop is in the lower portion of the Royal Palace and is fitted up with a most comprehensive equipment for every type of automobile repair work.

"I beg of you to teach him everything from A to Z in the mechanical profession," King Carol said.

A working program has been set up by Captain Georgescu and approved by the King. Prince Michael has to wear overalls and hang up his street clothes himself. "He is an apprentice and not a Prince while with you, and must serve himself," King Carol said.

The first week's work included the construction of a brass cube to scale, and a door latch. In the smithy Prince Michael has to learn all the parts of an oil drill, the uses of different types of fuel, oxy-hydrogen flames and the art of welding metals. In the plumbing shop the use of metal scissors and construction of a pot cover, soldering and, finally, the joining of two pieces of a pipe, will be taught him.

The second half of the program will include the construction and repair of a motor engine. Prince Michael loves to see the sparks fly when sharpening a piece of steel on the grinding wheel. He tries to catch the sparks with his hand and is extremely proud of the electric dynamo that supplies the current to his machines.

Beauties of New Zealand Have Range From Tropical Bush to Glacial Field

(Continued from Page 1)

fjord that is the special glory of the south.

Here in the heart of the inland ranges, halfway up Lake Wakatipu or "Crooked Water," lovely Queenstown sits enthroned—the southern rival of Swiss Lucerne. Its dry, brilliant climate, crisp and sunny even when the snows of winter enfold it, is ideal for winter sports; and its splendor of mountain, lake and forest scenery make it easy to understand the choice of the name which the pioneers bestowed upon it. Fifty-two miles long and in most places over 1200 feet deep is Wakatipu, and across the lake fom Queenstown to its southern extremity the jagged ranges of the Remarkables raise vast walls of granite sheer from its ice-blue depths.

Beyond the town and all the way up to the head of the lake, the mountains, still crowned with snow but now for the most part clothed with dense forest on their lower slopes, grow ever grander and wilder, terminating at last in the massive bulk of Mt. Earnshaw and other lofty peaks and the towering heights of the Humboldt Range.

For miles around Queenstown there are countless lovely spots, glaciers and waterfalls to visit. Lake Wanaka with its inner lake on Pigeon Island, Mt. Aspiring and the ice caves, the wild remote skippers of ancient mining fame, Glenorchy, Paradise and Diamond Lake—these are only a few of many famous spots whose very names are an enchantment.

Far, far to the south lies the deepest and one of the largest and loveliest of all the southern lakes, Manapouri, called by the Maoris "The Lake of the Sorrowing Heart," and known to others as "The Lake of a Hundred Islands." Long and deep and still are the shining arms of Manapouri, winding far into the heart of the mountains—now under the vast shadow of the great Cathedral Peaks, with their densely wooded cliffs, their deep-cut ravines and silver tracery of waterfalls; now like sunlit mirrors reflecting back every shining peak and delicate fern; now cool and dark between giant walls of rock covered from the water's edge to their topmost height with a living garment of dripping ferns and mosses, and revealing glimpses of the glittering snowfields of the hinter ranges in the gaps between the mountain birches and other forest trees on the wavering sky line.

But it is on and around Te Anau, the largest lake in the island, that the scenery of south New Zealand reaches its culminating point and the mountains achieve their supreme glory. For 42 miles the three great arms of Te Anau, known as North, Middle and South Fjords, wind through a fairyland of forest deep into the snow-crowned ranges. The head of the lake forms the starting-point of the famous 32-mile walk to the Sutherland Falls and Milford Sound—the loveliest of all the fjords with which the southwest coast itself is so deeply indented, and which in sheer beauty and grandeur eclipse even those of Norway.

Comparatively few of the many tourists who rush through New Zealand have made this wonderful journey, which is arranged in definite easy stages; but those who have not only done so, but are also sufficiently widely traveled to make their opinion of value, have frankly described it as "the finest walk in the world."

Water Leaps 1904 Feet

The track passes now through great valleys and canyons said to be similar to that of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in the United States, now into open view of glaciers and icefields and the shining glory of the mountains, now through fairy glades of green and gold, where the vast columns of the forest trees are laced and hung with trailing vines and mosses, and giant tree ferns rear their crowns of feathery fronds into the sunlight, and the earth is carpeted with a tender mist of filmy ferns and emerald moss.

The Sutherland Falls, 14 miles inland from the head of the Sound, are believed to be the highest in the world, plunging 1904 feet in three magnificent leaps, like the flash of a silver blade cleaving down through the forest with lightning strokes.

Surrounded as it is by the highest mountains of the west coast, the Sound itself is of almost unearthly beauty and grandeur. For here the water is 1000 feet deep and glassy still at the base of cliffs three-quarters of a mile in height; here the mountains rise straight from the sea in immense perpendicular walls; and here the forest drapery is a trembling radiance of sunshine and shadow, or veiled and misty with flying silver spray, or illumined and glorified by the rainbow lights from myriad sunlit waterfalls.

And here, too, in the still depths of the Sound, all this transcendent beauty is mirrored back in all its exquisite detail—from the tiny ferns and mossy stones at the base to the forest trees, the ice-worn polished precipices and the snowy peaks that guard glaciers and ice fields far above.

At the very entrance to the Sound, guarding its approach from the sea, the loftiest mountains of the coast, Mitre Peak and Pembroke Peak, rise sheer from the water in lonely grandeur—twin sentinels remote and proud, their shining summits dipped in light. And at the close of day, the dying sun shines red on the snow, and all the Sound is flushed and stained with rosy color, and the mountains burn with a glory and a majesty unspeakable.

AMERICAN GOLD HELPS TO BUILD JUGOSLAV PORT

Modern Villas and Grassy Lawns Replace Former Sandy Wastes

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPLIT, Jugoslavia—Americans or, more specifically, Jugoslav emigrants in America, have been largely responsible for converting Split, or Spalato, as the Italians call it, from a quiet, modest little port into the largest and busiest city on the eastern Adriatic coast.

America did not discover Split. It was a flourishing city a millennium and a half before Columbus left Italy. And it was the people from Italy, the Romans, who first made Split one of the most attractive ports in the Near East. Only then it was called Salona. Seven important Roman roads ran into it from the east, north and south, while boats from the Mediterranean lands entered its harbor.

Its climate was mild and refreshing; vines and fruit trees covered the hills behind it, palms throve along the water's edge and excellent cabbages grew in the gardens about it.

It was here that Diocletian retired when he grew tired of ruling the Roman Empire. And the walls of the vast palace barracks which he built are still standing.

But barbarians swept over this part of Europe and destroyed Salona. The city itself, on a hill a little way back from the shore, was razed and those natives who cared to stay built crowded refugee huts within the royal walls, where small stone houses are still jumbled together. Then came Byzantines, Turks, Slavs, Venetians and Austrians, but Salona, or Split, remained little more than a fascinating relic of the past.

However, when the World War ended and Split, with a long strip of the Adriatic coast, became part of Jugoslavia, an immediate change followed. New houses began to spring up about the old palace.

During the half century preceding the war 1,000,000 Croats and Serbs had left the high, bare mountains of Dalmatia and the eastern Adriatic coast, and settled in all parts of the world, especially in the United States. Many of them accumulated wealth and lived prosperously in their adopted countries. Few of them, however, forgot their homeland, and when it was freed from Austria and made part of an independent kingdom, many went back, while others sent money there.

It is often said that there are now 500,000 "Americans" in Croatia and Dalmatia. This is an exaggeration, probably, but there are certainly a great many. Money from America has built the best houses in many a village and here it has helped to build a whole new city.

Stretching along the shore of the sea are sections composed exclusively of new buildings, large, attractive and well-built. Lands that yesterday were grazing grounds and sandy wastes are, today covered with lawns, gardens, yards and villas equipped with every modern convenience.

The public buildings are among the best in Jugoslavia and people come from other cities to see the large modern school which will serve as a model for others. Every year thousands of tourists from Czechoslovakia, Poland and other countries visit Split.

Wilbur Sees Need for Literacy Help

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—A call for more organization in the national campaign for literacy was issued by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, in a radio address last evening.

Although there has been a 12.6 reduction in illiteracy in 16 states during the last decade, the number of citizens of the United States who can neither read nor write is still "ominous," Mr. Wilbur declared.

At this rate of progress it would take 70 years to eradicate all illiteracy, but "the census returns," he said, "do not tell the whole story. They were taken amid the campaign of last spring and cannot be held accurate for what has transpired within the last 12 months. Momentum then gathering has now widened the campaign throughout the nation."

PARISH DISPUTE PAVED WAY TO FAMOUS CHARITY

Waste Patch Set Apart to End Rift Becomes Valuable Site in Liverpool

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LIVERPOOL, Eng.—Settlement of a dispute between neighbors led to the foundation of one of Liverpool's oldest charities. The charity is known as the West Derby Waste Lands Charity. In 1930 it distributed £5000 to various charitable institutions in the city.

In 1718 there lay several patches of waste land and common land within the township of West Derby. Pasturage rights were the occasion of several disputes, one large piece of land called the Breck being a particular source of trouble. To restore friendliness and find some solution a meeting of residents, leaseholders and copyholders was held, and it was decided to inclose the lands "for the publick benefitt and advantage of the said township (West Derby) for ever."

As Liverpool grew the lands vested in the trustees were built upon and their value increased enormously. When in 1924 the township was finally absorbed by the city of Liverpool, it was decided to apply the proceeds of the funds, which amounted to many thousands of pounds, to such institutions as received shares of the previous year's award.

TIMBER ROYALTIES REDUCED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VICTORIA, B. C.—Export of raw timber from British Columbia to the United States will be allowed in future, but only under strict governmental supervision, according to a decision of the Provincial Legislature here. At the same time the Assembly reduced royalties on many grades of British Columbia timber to assist lumbermen in meeting competition from American mills in the American and other markets.

To Niagara Falls
IN PULLMAN CARS
SATURDAY, APRIL 18
$12.25 to $15
Round Trip Fare Including Space in Sleeping Car
$10 in Coaches
Special excursion train of PULLMAN CARS and Coaches leaves Boston 6:00 P. M., arriving back early Monday morning. An educational and recreational trip at minimum cost and maximum of comfort. Number of tickets limited—purchase in advance. For full particulars consult any B. & A. ticket agent or write W. A. Barrows, Gen. Pass. Agent, Boston.
BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD
(N. Y. C. R. R. Co., Lessee)

Posed by MARY ANN (Miss Bab-o) Hal Roach's 'Our Gang' M.G.M. Pictures
BAB-O beautifies enamel and porcelain in millions of homes. At its touch .... dirt, stubborn stains, rust, dull film, all vanish. "A wipe and it's bright." At your grocer . . 15c
$5,000.00 CASH PRIZE CONTEST
Just write 15 best uses of BAB-O
Ask your grocer or write today for details to
B. T. Babbitt, 386-4th Ave., N. Y.
BAB-O brightens bathrooms
works like magic all over the house
P. S. Use Babbitt's Lye for clogged drain pipes.

JENNEY CONCERT BAND EVERY SUNDAY EVENING 8 to 9 WEEI
JENNEY AERO GASOLINE
"Less crankcase dilution with 'new' JENNEY AERO . . . why?"
1 more reason to come
1. Instant starting
2. More power
3. Greater mileage
4. No motor knock or detonation
5. No carbon trouble
6. Smooth, strong firing
7. Cooler engine
8. Less strain on battery
9. Less crankcase dilution
10. ----------
and here is REASON NO. 9
Unless every bit of gasoline in a cylinder is consumed at each explosion, the unburned portion seeps by the pistons . . . dilutes the oil in the crank-case and thus reduces its lubricating value. Excessive use of the choke has the same result. The 'new' JENNEY AERO, unlike ordinary gasoline, burns with perfect combustion the instant it gets the spark. For a minimum of crank-case dilution
stick to JENNEY
Exclusive distributors for VALVOLINE

VAN DYK
BONELESS PICNIC
HAMS
ROULETTE STYLE
Just the thing for a small family or for times when you do not want to buy a large piece of meat. A truly economical meat-dish.
These tender, juicy little hams are sugar-cured to make them extra sweet — and hickory-smoked to bring out their rare, piquant flavor. They have none of that unpleasant salty taste found in so many hams. All lean meat—no waste. 3 to 3½ lbs. average weight.
We Are Specialists in These Fine Foods
BEVERAGES, SPICES, EXTRACTS — BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE — SMOKED MEAT PRODUCTS
VAN DYK FOOD STORES
Van Dyk Stores are located—NEW YORK: Albany, Amsterdam, Buffalo, Jamaica, Mt. Vernon, New York City, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Schenectady, Troy, Yonkers. CONNECTICUT: Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Stamford, Waterbury. MASSACHUSETTS: Fall River, New Bedford, Springfield, Worcester. NEW JERSEY: Newark, New Brunswick, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Plainfield. RHODE ISLAND: Providence. PENNSYLVANIA: Pittsburgh. Consult local telephone directory for store addresses.

SUN-TESTED
Wallpapers
ALL NEW 1931 DESIGNS
SELECTION OF 800 PATTERNS
KYANIZE VARNISHES ENAMELS
Dries in Four Hours . . .
ALLIED PAINT STORES
133 BROADWAY - - - LAWRENCE
153 ESSEX STREET - - - SALEM
6 HIGH STREET - - - DANVERS

Pediforme
On guard!
A Pediforme fitting keeps your feet ready for all activities. A combining of material, shaping and fitting, makes Pediforme Shoes feel like gloves on your feet. The same last serves you in all styles for school, sports, business, social events. Wearing Pediforme Shoes spoils one for anything else. Custom fitting at five convenient stores.
New York, 36 West 36th St.
Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St.
Bronx, 2474 Morris Ave.
New Rochelle, 275 No. Ave.
E. Orange, 29 Washington Pl.

Aristocrats of the Lawn Mower World
Coldwell "L-Twin" Motor Mower and Roller.
Mows and Rolls simultaneously 4 to 6 acres a day.
Gang units increase its capacity to 10 acres a day on one gallon of gasoline.
Equipped with two-cylinder motors.
THE New Line of Coldwell Power Lawn Mowers and Rollers completely eclipses all previous achievements of the lawn mower industry. Introducing a host of engineering betterments combined with Coldwell traditional dependability, they are the outstanding triumph of Coldwell's long and successful career. They richly deserve the title "Aristocrats of the Power Mower World."
A wide selection of styles and sizes in Coldwell Lawn Mowers is now on display at your dealer's. An expert will help you choose exactly the right machine for your lawn—and the best value for the amount of money you have in mind. Literature describing the entire Coldwell line will be sent on request. Will gladly arrange demonstration on your own lawn.
Full line of Hand Mowers, Power Mowers and Horse Mowers
COLDWELL DEPENDABLE LAWN MOWERS
COLDWELL LAWN MOWER COMPANY, NEWBURGH, N. Y., U. S. A.
In Canada—Taylor-Forbes Co., Ltd., Guelph.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

MORE WORLD'S RECORDS FALL

Helene Madison Figures in Two More Women's Swimming Marks

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO, April 9—Two world's records, for women swimmers fell last night under the flashing arms of Miss Helene Madison of Seattle, Wash. In the 75-foot pool of Loyola University, the Washington A. C. girl swam 75 yards in 43.8s., improving by 4s the record established by Miss Ethel Lackie of the Illinois Women's Athletic Club. Swimming anchor on the 160-yard relay team, she pushed to a new mark of 1m. 56.9s., an improvement of 7s. over the mark held by the Women's Swimming Association of New York.

In other events of a dual meet with the Illinois Women's A. C., Miss Dawn Gilson of the Washington Club won the 100-yard backstroke in 1m. 16.7s.; Miss Isabelle Smith of the I. W. A. C. won the 220-yard freestyle in 2m. 42.6s.; Miss Maryls Lapin of the I. W. A. C. won the 100-yard freestyle in 1m. 6s. and Miss Mary Birks of the I. W. A. C. won the 50-yard breaststroke in 39.4s.

The Washington party, which includes Edna McKibbon and Lucy Schacht, team mates, and Georgia Coleman of Los Angeles, fancy diver, will appear in similar meets in Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo before reporting for the national women's senior indoor swimming championships of the A. A. U. in New York next week.

COEN, SUTTER, VINES AND LOTT ADVANCE

HOUSTON, Tex., April 9 (AP) —Fifteen-year-old Frank Parker of Milwaukee was defeated late yesterday in the River Oaks Country Club's invitation tennis tournament, the only favorite to be eliminated as quarterfinalists in singles were decided. Parker, seeded seventh, was defeated by Jake Hess of Rice Institute, Houston, 6—8, 6—2, 6—2.

Reaching the quarterfinal round with Hess were George M. Lott Jr., Davis Cup player from Philadelphia; Wilbur F. Coen Jr., Kansas City; Fred Royer, Dallas; H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, Calif.; Bruce P. Barnes, Austin, Tex.; Clifford S. Sutter, New Orleans, and L. James Quick, Dallas.

Sutter, United States intercollegiate singles champion from Tulane, and Lott, both top seeded, came through their matches easily. Sutter played Henry Holden of Houston and took the first set, 6—0, but he was not at the top of his form and Holden took four games in the second set before he lost the match.

Lott, his top-spin service working nicely and his placements accurate, overwhelmed Martin Buxby, freshman from the University of Texas and former singles champion of Florida, 6—0, 6—1.

Coen had to work for his fourth-round position, winning from George Launey of Dallas, 6—2, 8—6.

The remainder of the qualifiers except Vines, who was extended to three sets by Earl Taylor of University of Texas before winning, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3, had an easy afternoon. Royer defeated Quinn Connelley of Rice Institute, Houston, 6—1, 6—2; Barnes, University of Texas player, and the Southwest Conference singles champion, eliminated Doc Barr of Dallas, 6—0, 6—2, and Quick set aside Charles Sloan of Houston, 6—3, 6—4.

BERMUDA YACHTS LOSE ON POINTS

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 9 (AP) —The Bermuda yacht Longtail, owned and sailed by E. C. Gosling, yesterday outdistanced all rivals in two races of the international series here only to lose out on points to the boats representing a team from Long Island Sound.

The morning race was sailed in a 25-mile wind and the victory of the Longtail was the first ever scored by a Bermuda boat under similar conditions. Longtail finished with a margin of a minute over Poppy. The Bermuda team was severely handicapped by a mishap to Lloyd Jones' Sea Witch which put the boat out of commission.

The afternoon race was somewhat closer, but Longtail held the lead practically all the way with Triton and Opal fighting for second place.

COLLEGE LACROSSE RESULTS

Pennsylvania 9, Virginia 2.
Stevens 8, Long Island 0.

To Play in Outfield This Year

FRED C. LINDSTROM
New York National League Baseball Club.

Real Scramble Looms in Race for National League Pennant

When the cry of "Play Ball" rings out in the National and American League baseball parks next Tuesday and all clubs on both circuits begin competition for their respective pennants and the right to challenge for the championship of the world, perhaps the most puzzling question being asked by followers of the game, experts, officials, and even the players themselves will be, "Who will win the National League pennant?" Naturally interest is keener among fans of the senior circuit, but everyone connected in any way with baseball is wondering just what recruits will shine and what "breaks" will decide the championship of the National League.

It almost seems impossible to select any one club among the four who finished in the first division at the close of the 1930 season to capture the title. Of course the St. Louis Cardinals, after making a brilliant spurt at the close of last season's campaign to score somewhat of an upset and later giving the Philadelphia Athletics a gallant battle for the World Series title, are given the edge at the beginning of the race. Champions usually are. However, with three clubs having such fine possibilities as Chicago, New York and Brooklyn, who finished in that order in 1930, bringing up the rear of the first division, and Pittsburgh and Boston possibly from the second division, it appears that the Cardinals will have to prove that they are entitled to hold the pennant.

Street Is Confident

Charles E. "Gabby" Street, starting his second year as manager of the St. Louis club, naturally has confidence that his team will come through. He has a fine all-round ball club, with perhaps the most strength in its pitching staff. The real question in the Cardinals' success, however, is Chick Hafey. The hard-hitting outfielder has not signed his contract at this writing and is believed to be further away from the Cardinal management than ever. It is possible that a trade will be made before the opening day. Even if Hafey does not sign, Manager Street has enough capable outfielders, all of whom can hit consistently, although not so hard as the veteran.

The real strength of the Cardinals, it is believed, lies in their pitching. The following are the veteran members of the staff: Burleigh Grimes, Jess Haines, Bill Hallahan, Flint Rhem, Syl Johnson, James Lindsey and Albert Grabowski. This strong staff is rounded out with two brilliant recruits, who promise to make good at once. They are Jerome "Dizzy" Dean, last season with St. Joseph and Houston, and Paul Derringer, from the St. Louis farm in Rochester.

The catching staff is composed of two veterans, Jimmy Wilson and Miguel Gonzales, and a young star by the name of Gus Mancuso. Manager Street is well fortified behind the plate.

Back at first base is Jim Bottomley, ready for a good season. In 1930 he did not do so well and in the World Series against the A's he was a big disappointment. But Bottomley is far from through with his big bat and is ready once again to guard his old position. Jimmy Collins, a hard-hitting recruit from Rochester, will be Bottomley's understudy. The veteran Frankie Frisch continues to be first choice at second base, with another veteran, Sparky Adams, back at third. Charlie Gelbert, the young man who caused so much talk in the 1930 World Series, is prepared for another brilliant season. Edward Delker from Rochester and Andy High, generally spoken of as the best pinch-hitter in baseball, will do utility work in the infield.

If Hafey signs, left field will be covered by him, with Taylor Douthit in center. George Watkins and Ray Blades will alternate in right. Pepper Martin, a fine outfielder from Rochester, almost seems capable of breaking into the regular lineup and in all probability he will fit into left if Hafey decides to stay out of baseball. Ernest Orsatti is also a good outfielder and will be held for relief duty.

With their new manager, Rogers Hornsby, back in the lineup at second base, the Chicago Cubs have an excellent chance to win the pennant and get another opportunity to even things with the Athletics, providing, of course, the A's win also. A lineup including such batters as Cuyler, Wilson, Stephenson, Hartnett, Grimm, Bell and Hornsby, surely cannot be denied of a pennant if the club has some fair pitchers. And the Cubs have pitchers, in fact several very good ones.

The veterans of the staff are: Pat Malone, Charlie Root, Guy Bush, Fred Blake, Lynn Nelson, Bob Osborn and Bud Teachout. This is a well-balanced staff in itself, yet during the off-season the Cub management secured two other veteran National League pitchers, Bob Smith from the Boston Braves and Lester Sweetland from the Phillies. Ed Baecht, who won 26 games for Los Angeles last season, and George Bell from Reading are perhaps the most promising recruits.

Wilson Stays in Center

Gabby Hartnett, as usual, will do most of the catching, with Zach Taylor, another veteran, in reserve. Bob Grace, who hit .323 with Reading, may be retained for relief work also.

Charlie Grimm, field captain of the Cubs last season, is back at first base. Hornsby will add considerable strength to the club's offense by returning to second base after being forced out of the game for a greater part of 1930. Although in several experiments Manager Hornsby tried Woody English on third base, it is generally expected that he will be back at shortstop when the campaign opens. Lester Bell, at one time the star third baseman of the National League, who also was out of the game most of last year, is now on third ready to go. His batting will be an asset to the team. For infield reserves, Manager Hornsby has Clyde Beck and Clarence Blair, both of whom played regularly most of last season because of the absence of Bell and their new leader. Fred Jurges from Reading may also be retained.

It was the general talk of the "hot stove league" during the winter months that Cuyler and Wilson would change places in the outfield. It appears now, however, that the former will remain in right field and the latter in center. Riggs Stephenson and his big bat take care of left. Vince Barton, who hit .342 for Baltimore, and Dan Taylor will probably be held for utility work in the outfield.

John J. McGraw's New York Giants were somewhat of a puzzle last year. Without doubt a fine ball club, the Giants failed to come up to expectations. Possessor of one of the strongest infields in recent years, Manager McGraw was unable to get the proper pitching, although he seemed to have a very capable staff of boxmen. Batters like Terry, Lindstrom, Jackson and Ott are not found everywhere, yet the Giants just couldn't get to the top.

When the 1931 season gets under way, Manager McGraw will have made one of the most drastic changes ever attemted in baseball, by taking one of the best third basemen in the National League, if not the best, and sending him to the outfield, to be replaced by a mere recruit from Oakland, Calif., named Johnny Vergez. In spring exhibition games this experiment proved quite successful. What Vergez will do when the pressure of the regular season has begun is a question. His fielding has been satisfactory to date, but his batting could be much better.

Attempting to hold the opposition to the least number of runs possible and give proper support to the batters, Manager McGraw has the following veteran pitchers: Fred Fitzsimmons, Carl Hubbell, Clarence Mitchell, Pete Donohue, Bill Walker, Herbert Pruett and Joe Heving. Harold Schumacher, right from Milligan College in Tennessee, has shown exceptional ability during the training period and will be retained for relief work. Jm Chaplin, John Berly, Ray Lucas and LeRoy Parmalee are battling to be retained for relief work also.

Terry Back at First

Bob O'Farrell and Frank Hogan will do most of the catching, with either Francis Healey from Bridgeport or Francis LaVeque from San Antonio held for reserve duty.

With Vergez at third, the remainder of the infield is composed of veterans. Bill Terry, the National League's leading batter last season, is back at first, with Hugh Critz at second and Field-Captain Jackson at shortstop. Edward Marshall, a capable utility infielder; Sam Leslie, a hard-hitting first baseman purchased from San Antonio; and Urbane Pickering, secured in the draft from Birmingham, are probable infield reserves.

The appearance of Lindstrom in right has added considerable strength to the outfield. He batted .379 last season while at third. Mel Ott, the young home-run hitter of the Giants, has moved over to center, where his fielding ability can be used to better advantage. Fred Leach, a veteran, will work in left again. Ethan Allen, a holdover from last year, and either Tom Nash from Asheville or Harry Rosenberg will probably see outfield duty.

Brooklyn, the surprise club of 1930, is expected by many to show the way to all challengers because of the acquisition of Lefty O'Doul, one of the game's best hitters, and Fresco Thompson, a fine second baseman, both from the Phillies. Manager Wilbert Robinson has pitching strength and, without doubt, batting in abundance, but the players' actions on the bases, once they get on, lost the Robins plenty of games last year, perhaps enough so that if won, the pennant would have rested in Brooklyn.

Hard-Hitting Outfield

The outfield of Babe Herman, O'Doul and Johnny Frederick, in right, left and center, respectively, is about the strongest offensively in the game. Herman hit .393, O'Doul .383 with Philadelphia and Frederick .334. Rube Bressler, Harvey Hendrick and Isaac Boone are the probable relief workers in the outfield.

An infield of veterans is found with Del Bissonette at first, Thompson at second, Charlie Gilbert at third and Glenn Wright at shortstop. Bissonette and Wright are hard hitters and will, no doubt, bat fourth and fifth in the regular lineup. Neal Finn, Flowers and Gordon Slade are expected to do utility work in the infield.

Watson Clark, Dazzy Vance, Adolfo Luque, Ray Moss, Ray Phelps, Hollis Thurston, Fred Heimach and Austin Moore are the veteran members of the pitching staff, which appears to be a strong one. Clyde Day from Kansas City, Philip Gallivan from Macon and William Greene, also from Macon, are the best looking recruits.

Alfonso Lopez, one of the real "finds" of 1930; Ernest Lombardi, up from Oakland of the Pacific Coast League, and Val Picinich are the catchers who will be retained.

A glance at the official averages for 1930 would lead an outsider to believe that the Giants won the pennant because they led the National League in both batting and fielding, bettering the previous record in the former department. The Phillies, who finished a poor last, were second in batting, just ahead of the champion Cardinals. St. Louis was far down on the list in team fielding, finishing only sixth. The Cubs were fourth in batting and tied for second in fielding. Brooklyn was fourth in fielding and fifth in batting. At any rate, figures mean little or nothing as far as winning the pennant is concerned, therefore, only keen, actual competition can decide who will have the honor of playing in the next World Series.

Simpson Adds to High-Goal Total

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON, April 9—Peter Simpson's accomplishment of scoring five goals for Crystal Palace in three Eastertide holiday matches within the past week gives him the second highest individual total in the English Association Football League this season, 43, and placed his tally within three of the seasonal record in the southern section of the Third Division, established by D. H. Morris, Swindon Town, during the 1926-27 campaign.

Simpson's aggregate is still two goals inferior to that of T. H. Waring, Aston Villa, who although the most successful marksman of the year has now no real prospect of becoming the record holder in the first division since he would have to have an average of four goals in each of Villa's remaining fixtures to excel the best figure in this competition, 60, by W. R. Dean, in the season of 1927-28.

Dean, it is interesting to note, is today leader of the second division into which Everton fell at the end of last season and from which it will rise at the end of this. His total, 38, is 21 goals below the previous best by George Camsell, Middlesbrough, in 1926-27.

It is now apparently certain that James McConnell, Carlisle United, is not going to put up a fresh figure in the northern section of the third division after all as he return, 35, is nine fewer than James Cookson's bag for Chesterfield in 1925-26.

There has been no change in leadership of the scoring race in any division of the league in the past month. The accompanying list shows the name, club and total of each English league player who has placed 15 or more goals to his credit since the present season opened:

FIRST DIVISION

T. H. Waring, Aston Villa	45
James Dunne, Sheffield United	40
Gordon Hodgson, Liverpool	33
J. Bowers, Derby County	32
T. A. Coleman, Grimsby Town	32
James Lambert, The Arsenal	31
James Hampson, Blackpool	30
E. W. Hine, Leicester City	29
Eric Houghton, Aston Villa	28
D. B. N. Jack, The Arsenal	27
James Easson, Portsmouth	27
H. A. Blackmore, Bolton Wanderers	26
Ronald Gurney, Sunderland	26
J. R. Ball, Sheffield Wednesday	26
Clifford Bastin, The Arsenal	25
G. H. Camsell, Middlesbrough	23
James Weddle, Portsmouth	22
Harry Bedford, Newcastle United	20
James Robinson, Huddersfield Town	19
Ernest Rimmer, Sheffield Wednesday	19
Leslie Bruton, Blackburn Rovers	18
Archibald Jackson, Chelsea	17
James Brulton, Blackburn Rovers	16
E. Brook, Manchester City	16
F. Warren, Middlesbrough	16
Harry Burgess, Sheffield Wednesday	16
W. V. Gibbins, West Ham United	16
G. R. Briggs, Birmingham	15
Sidney Puddefoot, Blackburn Rovers	15
C. F. Keetley, Leeds United	15
Arthur Chandler, Leicester City	15
J. Reid, Manchester United	15
R. Leonard, Sunderland	15

SECOND DIVISION

W. R. Dean, Everton	38
Edward Harper, Tottenham Hotspur	34
W. Harthill, Wolverhampton	33
A. Bacon, Reading	29
J. R. Smith, Bury	28
G. W. Best, Burnley	26
C. Hallows, Bradford City	19
J. G. Dent, Notts Forest	19
W. T. Rhodes, Bradford	18
Sidney Black, Plymouth	17
J. Easton, Swansea Town	16
J. G. Cock, Millwall	15
S. Jennings, Port Vale	15
F. Eaton, Reading	15
R. Williams, Swansea Town	15
T. W. Glidden, West Bromwich	15

THIRD DIVISION—Northern Section

James McConnell, Carlisle United	35
James Kennedy, Tranmere Rovers	32
E. Dixon, Tranmere Rovers	32
F. Newton, Stockport County	31
Thomas Bamford, Wrexham	29
F. Watt, Tranmere Rovers	27
J. Waterston, Southport	25
J. J. Jepson, Wigan Borough	24
S. W. Alexander, Hull City	23
G. W. Hick, Rotherham	23
M. Wellock, Darlington	22
W. Millar, Barrow	21
Albert Pynegar, Chesterfield	20
R. Abel, Accrington	18
T. Bell, Chesterfield	18
W. Dinsdale, Lincoln City	18
E. Bott, Doncaster Rovers	17
McNaughton, Gateshead	17
W. Lax, Lincoln City	17
D. Hutchison, Carlisle	16
W. Simmons, Hartlepools	16
D. Dunean, Hull City	16
A. A. Page, Halifax Town	15
T. Tippett, Rochdale	15
T. Fennoughty, York City	15

THIRD DIVISION—Southern Section

Peter Simpson, Crystal Palace	43
Thomas Keetley, Notts County	39
D. H. Morris, Swindon Town	31
E. Bowen, Northampton Town	27
William Lane, Brentford	26
W. Shankley, South End United	25
James Trotter, Torquay United	25
C. H. Eyre, Bournemouth	24
G. C. James Watford	24
Thomas Fenner, Notts County	22
W. Lake, Coventry City	21
G. H. Goddard, Queen's Park Rangers	21
Harry Varcoe, Exeter City	20
T. Attwood, Bristol Rovers	19
H. Houghton, Exeter City	19
Charles Pearce, Newport County	19
G. H. Clarke, Crystal Palace	18
A. Rennie, Luton Town	18
A. Dawes, Northampton Town	18
T. Barnett, Watford	18
H. Leasby, Gillingham	17
H. Andrews, Notts County	17
Ronald Dix, Bristol Rovers	16
Charles Blakemore, Brentford	15
George Rounce, Queen's Park Rangers	15
J. Ferry, Thames	15
A. Cooper, Walsall	15

A. A. U. CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, April 9—The United States Marathon run championship will be held on May 16, according to an announcement by the Amateur Athletic Union. The race will be held in Baltimore over the 1926 Olympic tryo course. The A. A. U. also announced that the United States 10-mile championship run will be staged at Norwich, Conn., on May 20 and that the 15-mile championship will be held in Detroit early in June. Later in the same month the 20-mile championship run of the United States will be staged at Houston, Tex.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hollywood	2	0	1.000
Oakland	1	1	.500
Seattle	1	1	.500
San Francisco	1	1	.500
Mission	1	1	.500
Los Angeles	1	1	.500
Portland	1	1	.500
Sacramento	0	2	.000

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Portland 6, San Francisco 5.
Mission 5, Oakland 2.
Los Angeles 10, Seattle 9.
Hollywood 10, Sacramento 2.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL RESULTS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Philadelphia (N) 6, Philadelphia (A) 2.
Washington (A) 8, Boston (N) 5.
Detroit (A) 7, Pittsburgh (N) 4.
Chicago (A) 12, New York (N) 9.
Boston (A) 11, Columbus (AA) 6.
Cincinnati (N) 5, Louisville (AA) 4.
Birmingham (SA) 4, Cleveland (A) 3.
Chicago (N) 8, Fort Worth (TL) 8 (tie).
Hartford (EL) 5, Brooklyn (N) 2.
St. Louis (A) 11, Wichita (WL) 9.
New York (A) 11, Asheville (PL) 3.
St. Louis (N) 14, Huntsville 4.

PRESIDENT GIVEN SEASON PASS

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Clark Griffith, president of the Washington American League baseball club, presented President and Mrs. Hoover with annual passes yesterday, entitling them to admission to all American League baseball parks. President Hoover's schedule calls for his attendance at the opening American League game here on April 14 between Washington and Philadelphia.

OVER the NET

AN ECHO from the Oxford-Cambridge vs. Harvard-Yale tennis match, which took place on the grass courts of the Newport (R. I.) Casino July 18-20, 1929, was heard in Cambridge, Mass., when it was announced that W. Barry Wood Jr. '32 of Milton and Harvard was voted a minor "H" as the result of his participation in that competition. Oxford and Cambridge won the test and, incidentally, the Prentice Cup by the score of 15 to 6. A brief résumé of Wood's matches in that historic meeting shows that he was on the winning side of the net only once in four matches. Wood won a singles match from N. G. Farquharson, Cambridge University, 6—4, 6—3. The other singles match went to E. R. Avory of Cambridge, 10—8, 8—4. In doubles, Wood paired with Robert W. Ryan of Fort Worth, Tex., and Yale. In the first match Wood and Ryan lost to E. O. Mather and Paul B. de Ricou, an Oxford pair, 3—6, 6—3, 9—7. The second doubles encounter also went to three sets, Farquharson, Cambridge, and H. G. N. Cooper, Oxford, being on the winning side, 8—10, 6—3, 6—4.

Marjory L. Sachs of Cambridge, Mass., and Radcliffe College, recent winner of the United States indoor championship for women, has forwarded her entry for the United North and South tennis championships at the Pinehurst Country Club, starting April 13. Miss Sachs was winner of the United North and South title in 1929. R. Berkeley Bell, formerly of Texas, and now of New York, eleventh ranking player in the United States, has also entered.

FLORIDA ELECTS ROMFH

GAINESVILLE, Fla.—Edward C. Romfh Jr. '32 of Miami has recently been elected to captain the varsity swimming team at University of Florida. He succeeds Ray A. Carter. Captain-elect Romfh is a fancy diver and swims the 50-yard dash. He has also been a member of the 300-yard relay team for the past two seasons.

COLLEGE TENNIS RESULT

Yale 7, Annapolis 2.

HARVARD ANNOUNCES 1932 TRACK DATES

The Harvard varsity track and field team will meet that of Princeton on the outdoor track on May 7, 1932. According to the 1932 schedule, approved by the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports, the meet with Princeton will be one of two varsity meets, scheduled on May 7.

Harvard also will have a varsity team that day in the third annual Greater Boston Intercollegiate meet, which will be conducted in the Stadium. The 1932 schedule follows:

Feb. 27—Triangular Indoor Meet among Harvard, Dartmouth and Cornell.
March 5—I. C. A. A. A. A. Indoor championships at New York.
April 29-30—Penn Relays at Philadelphia.
May 7—Princeton at Princeton and Greater Boston Intercollegiates in the Harvard Stadium; 14—Dartmouth at Hanover; 21—Yale in the Harvard Stadium.

Harvard has not listed the outdoor Intercollegiates in 1932 for the reason that no site or date has yet been set by the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America for the 1932 games.

COLLEGE BASEBALL RESULTS

Alabama 7, Louisiana State 1.
C. C. N. Y. 5, Pratt Institute 3.
Drexel 11, Lehigh 4.
Harvard 20, Northeastern 0.
Holy Cross 7, Villadova 2.
North Carolina 15, Princeton 3.
Pennsylvania 10, Annapolis 3.
Stevens 4, Long Island 1.
Yale 6, Columbia 4.

BALTIMORE, MD.
412 Roland Ave. and North Ave. and Barclay St. Tux 0073 Home 3612
Glaser's
Confectioner and Caterer
Our Sunday Ice Cream Delivery for Your Convenience

THE MOUNT ROYAL INN Incorporated
Moderate Prices Pleasant Surroundings Home-Cooked Food
1309-1311 NORTH CHARLES ST. BALTIMORE, MD.
Open Week Days 7:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Daily Specials and a la Carte Service.

BALTIMORE
Spring and Summer
You are invited to an early inspection of new styles in Woolens, both foreign and domestic for suits and topcoats.
Exclusive patterns and colors. Prices moderate.
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
PAUL HOCHEDER MERCHANT TAILOR
1211 W. Baltimore Street
Telephone CAL. 5210

Attention, Auto'ists
Your car washed—interior vacuumed—chassis lubricated—transmission and differential checked.
2.35
E. M. PRICE
AUTO LAUNDRY and SUPER SERVICE STATION
Mt. Royal and North Avenue
Phone La. 0822 Lincoln Highway

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Great Profit Sharing Sale Is On
In every direction—on all seven selling floors, you will see the hundreds of sale specials. So given over to the sale is the entire store—THAT TO SHOP IS TO SAVE.
Stewart's

BALTIMORE, MD.

DAVIDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
Established in 1894
Household Furniture Moving
Daily Bookings to Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other points.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Offices:
1117 H St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
726-28 Eleventh Ave., New York City
6136 Lansdowne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
414 Plume St., Norfolk, Va.

BALTIMORE, MD.
In every season of the year . . .
A Hub Charge Account is sensible and convenient!
The Hub
". . . of Charles Street!"

BALTIMORE, MD.
Stoll Shoppe
Marcel and Finger Waving
Haircutting
Frederick Permanent Waving
and all other branches of the Art by Expert.
Tuesday Special — Shampoo, Water Wave and Manicure, $1.00
LOUISE M. STOLL, Prop.
922 W. North Ave. Madison 2592

BALTIMORE, MD.
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
William J. Halliday
Florist
Plaza 1856 Liberty 3356
321 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
MISS S. C. GROVES

BLUE PRINTS
PHONE PLAZA 1983
Service + Reliability Quality
BLUE LINE PRINTS
PHOTOSTATS
BROWN LINE PRINTS
GESTETNER DUPLICATING
Local work called for and delivered promptly. Motorcycle Service.
CALVERT Blue Printing Company
39 SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.
QUALITY SEA FOOD
CRAB MEAT, SHRIMP, FRESH FISH, etc.
Wm. Jacobs & Sons
Incorporated
411-413 North Paca Street
Phones Vernon 3592—3593

BALTIMORE, MD.
TOYS for Tiny Folk—
Everything they'll want—dressed baskets, chocolate eggs in colorful wrappings, and ducks and hens that lay golden eggs.
Lycett Established 1835
STATIONER . GIFT HOUSE
317 NORTH CHARLES ST.

"If it's worth cleaning at all—it's worth cleaning well!"
Parisienne Dyeing and Cleaning Co.
330 N. Howard, 420 N. Charles
421 E. 33rd, near Greenmount
BALTIMORE, MD.
Liberty 6945

BONWIT LENNON & CO
The Specialty Shop of Authentic Styles
220 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE
Exclusive
Coats and Frocks
For Women and Misses
AT SPECIAL PRICES

G W WAGNER
Fidelity Barber Shop
1425 Fidelity Building
BALTIMORE, MD.

Y. M. B. O. D.
Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Baltimore at Hanover
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
H. A. Warfield
PLUMBING
HEATING
ROOFING
24 HOURS SERVICE
WE GO ANYWHERE — Lafayette 0489, Lafayette 0509
LET US SERVE YOU — Windsor Mill Road and Rosedale St.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

CUSTOM-MADE
AWNINGS
FLAGS — TENTS
Since 1840
LOANE BROS.
123-125 W. MULBERRY STREET
BALTIMORE, MD. Vernon 1325

Does Your Home Need New Wall Paper or Paint
No Cash Required
We shall be glad to explain our convenient monthly payment plan any time.
ESTIMATES FREELY GIVEN
LA. 2427-4824
John A. Mask & Bro.
1908 W. Lafayette Avenue
BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE
"Madelon" Fashions
The smartest in
Millinery, Shoes, Stockings
Bags, Dresses

BALTIMORE, MD.
Better one piece of Knipp Furniture than a houseful of the commonplace.
John C. Knipp & Sons
FURNITURE
Decorations
Interior Wood Work
SHOWROOMS 343 N. Charles St. FACTORY 600 S. Pulaski St.

The Christian Science Benevolent Association Sanatorium
at Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts
Christian Scientists desiring a temporary resort to which they may go for rest and study or for Christian Science treatment will find at the Sanatorium ample facilities for their comfort and progress. Nursing care is available for those desiring such service.
For application blanks and information, address
The Christian Science Benevolent Association
206 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

SANATORIUM
Christian Science Benevolent Association
on Pacific Coast
at
SAN FRANCISCO
For application blanks, address
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
2700 Seventeenth Avenue, Arden Wood, San Francisco, California
Downtown Office, 166 Geary Street

BETTER HOMES and BUILDING EXPOSITION
5TH REGIMENT ARMORY, BALTIMORE, MD.
APRIL 11th-18th
Every woman in Baltimore should hear the following lectures:
MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK—Subject: The Place of the Kitchen in the Modern Home.
CHESLA C. SHERLOCK—Subject: Why It Pays to Modernize Your Home.
R. BROOKE MAXWELL—Subject: Beautifying the Home Grounds.
MISS MARY STOY VAUGHN—Subject: Color and Lighting in the Home.
ROSE MARY FISK—Subject: Making the Old Home Modern and Attractive.
Don't Miss Seeing This Beautiful and Interesting Show

DUNLAP BEATS BLUE, 6 AND 5

Homans, Defending Champion, Is Also Victor in North and South Golf

PINEHURST, N. C., April 9 (AP)—George T. Dunlap Jr., intercollegiate golf champion, continued his consistent stroking yesterday to win an easy victory in the opening match play of the thirty-first annual united north and south amateur golf tourney here.

Dunlap, playing under the colors of Princeton University, eliminated H. J. Blue of Pinehurst, 6 and 5. The New Yorker, who won the medalist honor by a margin of 10 strokes in the 36-hole qualifying round, started out strong. He got birdie 3s on the first and third holes, and on the second scored a par 4, after putting his drive out of bounds. He finished the out nine in 37 to stand 6 up.

Sterner competition was encountered by Eugene Homans, the defending titleholder from Englewood, N. J., who was only 1 up on P. R. Ellis, Bridgeport, Conn., at the end of the first nine. Each had a score of 37 at the turn, but on the back stretch, the champion pulled away from his opponent to win 4 and 3. Ellis was in trouble on the first three holes of the in-route. Homans got a birdie 3 on the twelfth.

The hardest fought match of the championship flight was won by Richard S. Tufts, Pinehurst, after he had been carried to the twentieth green by Richard Wilson of Southern Pines, golfing star of Georgetown University. Tufts missed a two-foot putt on the seventeenth when he was dormie two, and then was trapped on the eighteenth to let Wilson square the match.

Forbes K. Wilson, York Harbor, Me., Yale linksman, covered the out-nine in 34 strokes for the lowest score of the day over that stretch, and came back in even fours to eliminate R. G. Morrison, Pittsburgh, 3 and 2.

J. B. Ryerson, Cooperstown, N. Y., winner of several Florida tournaments, advanced at the expense of Paul S. Carter, University of North Carolina player, who hails from Long Island, New York, 4 and 1. The summary:

Eugene Homans, Englewood, N. J., defending champion, defeated P. R. Ellis, Bridgeport, Conn., 6 and 5.

Richard S. Tufts, Pinehurst, defeated Richard Wilson, Southern Pines, 1 up (20 holes).

J. B. Ryerson, Cooperstown, N. Y., defeated Paul S. Carter, Long Island, N. Y., 4 and 3.

Harold A. Tryon, Elmira, N. Y., defeated R. A. Stranahan, Toledo, 3 and 2.

S. M. Parks Jr., Pittsburgh, defeated B. W. Corkran, Baltimore, 3 and 2.

Forbes K. Wilson, York Harbor, Me., defeated R. G. Morrison, Pittsburgh, 3 and 2.

T. S. Taller Jr., New York, defeated E. L. Scofield, New York, 2 and 1.

George T. Dunlap Jr., Princeton University, defeated H. J. Blue, Pinehurst, 6 and 5.

YALE NINE OPENS WITH VICTORY, 6-4

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, April 9—The season of the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League, with Yale encountering Columbia on Baker Field, proved a success for the New Haven team, after the hardest sort of an 11-inning battle yesterday. Capt. F. T. Vincent '31 of Yale took part in the game himself, in addition to managing the team, under the league rule barring the coaches from the bench, but the local team had Capt. J. E. Obey '31, confining his activities to bench work, and using a substitute at right field, his usual position.

The score was 6 to 4 for Yale, with the locals leading until the beginning of the ninth inning, when F. J. Linehan '31, who went in as a substitute right fielder some innings earlier, smashed a home run over the fence to tie the score. Both sides scored in the tenth, with another home run, this time by Manuel Rivero '33, third baseman for Columbia accounting for the tying score.

R. F. White '33, the Columbia pitcher, was weakening then, however and another pair of runs in the eleventh accounted for the Yale victory. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R	H	E
Yale	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	12	5
Columbia	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	7	2

Batteries—Wheeler and Maine; White and Swettman.

BARON SUCCEEDS McCARTHY

Leo "Shorty" Baron '31 of Dorchester, for four years a member of the Boston University varsity hockey team and veteran lacrosse player, has been named captain of B. U.'s lacrosse team, which opens its season Saturday against the United States Military Academy on the Cadet grounds. Coach Charles L. Nunneker made the appointment. Capt. Jack J. McCarthy '32, also football captain-elect for next season, has been in scholastic difficulties.

Annapolis Places Four on First Team

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—The United States Naval Academy's powerful band of waterpolo players, who lost a chance to capture the Intercollegiate Swimming Association championship because they were unable to make the long trip to Dartmouth College at Hanover, N. H., scored a couple of goals on the 1931 all-star team.

Four navy players were placed on the first team, chosen by the coaches of league teams at the request of the Associated Press, and two more shared places on the second team line-up. The three navy backs, George P. Huff, Horace Myers and Harry W. Seeley, won positions on the all-star team for the second successive year. Almost without opposition, Huff was the unanimous choice of the coaches as goal tender. Myers received a total of 13 points out of a possible 16, while Seeley got 12. Awards were made on a basis of two points for a first team vote and one for second team.

John W. Merriam of the University of Pennsylvania, son of William S. Merriam, the Penn coach, and Jess Sobel of the College of the City of New York, the league's scoring leader, broke the Navy monopoly on the first all-star team. Merriam received 13 points in the choice of center forward. Sobel's 11-point total easily gave him a first team position, while Barry K. Atkins of Navy captured the third forward post with eight points. He was mentioned as a back as well.

William Pasche, Navy forward, and Julius Dolgos of Columbia University, were tied for a second team place with four points each. Widely divergent opinion as to what players should be named as runners-up to the Navy trio of backs scattered the votes and helped give George H. Miller of Navy a tie with R. F. Greig of Dartmouth for one of the second team places.

Cleveland Polo Club Wins Title

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, April 9—The lesser events of the United States indoor polo championships were practically completed, and the major events gotten to their important stage as the result of yesterday evening's play at the two homes of the event, Squadron A Armory, New York, and Squadron C Armory, Brooklyn. Both Class A and Class B, in the handicap division, were brought up to the finals, and Class C was concluded, while a start was made in the open championship, which is played without handicaps.

The Cleveland Polo Club, the middle western champions, won the United States Class C championship, 8 to 5½ from the trio of the Essex Troop, New Jersey champions. The winners were in receipt of one goal handicap but won without its aid, though Essex Troop overtook and tied the winners at half-time. But the second half found the Clevelanders taking the lead almost at once, and they held the margin to the end.

The final of Class A championship will bring the trio of the Commonwealth Polo Club, composed of two Harvard stars of last season, Forrester A. Clark, and Eldridge T. Gerry 2d and Gerard Smith, former star of Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, against the Yale University team, Lawrence Baldwin, J. P. Mills and J. C. Rathborne. The Commonwealth team qualified for Saturday's event by defeating the strong team from Governor's Island, in the second semifinal, yesterday, by a score of 13 to 9½. Allowing the officers five goals, the Bostonians had to fight every inch of the way and did not overcome the impost until almost at the end of the third chukker, then went ahead to take the game in the fourth.

Another Cleveland polo club team and the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club team are the finalists in the Class B championships, to be played on Saturday with the former qualifying by defeating the West Point officers trio yesterday evening, 10 to 7½.

Another team from the Midwest, representing the Chicago Polo Club, an added entrant for the open title, opened the proceedings in that class at Squadron C Armory, all the others played yesterday having been staged at Squadron A. Maj. C. C. Smith, who organized the United States Army team that recently visited South America, was responsible for organizing the winners and played a large part in the victory, which was by the score of 9 to 6½. The lineups and summaries:

UNITED STATES INDOOR POLO CHAMPIONSHIPS

CLASS C FINAL AT SQUADRON A

CLEVELAND POLO CLUB	ESSEX TROOP
No. 1—W. H. Zink	D. A. McGrath
2—F. C. Kadow	C. E. Hodge
Back—Louis Mellen	F. A. Doetterl

Score—Cleveland 6, Essex 5½. Goals—Zink 3, Kadow 2, Mellen 3, by handicap 1 for Cleveland; McGrath 3, Hodge 2, Doetterl for Essex. Fouls—Kadow 2, Mellen 3 against Cleveland; Doetterl 2, McGrath against Essex. Referee—Thomas Brady. Time—Four 7½m. chukkers.

CLASS A SEMIFINAL AT SQUADRON A

COM'WLTH POLO C.	GOV. ISLAND
No. 1—E. T. Gerry	Lieut. Alexander George
2—Gerard S. Smith	Lieut J. F. Haskell
Back—Forrester A. Clark	Lieut. McD. Jones

Score — Commonwealth 13, Governor's Island 9½. Goals—Smith 6, Clark 6, Gerry 3 for Commonwealth; George 3, Haskell 2, Jones 2, by handicap 5 for Governor's Island. Fouls—Clark 3, Smith against Commonwealth; George 2 Haskell 2, Jones against Governor's Island. Referee—Thomas Brady. Time—Four 7½m. chukkers.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP FIRST ROUND AT SQUADRON C

CHICAGO	BROOKLYN
No. 1—J. A. Hannah	Carl Pflug
2—Maj. C. C. Smith	Warren A. Sackman
Back—H. J. Lorber	W. H. Nicholls Jr.

Score—Chicago 9, Brooklyn 8½. Goals—Smith 5, Lorber 3, Hannah 2 for Chicago; Pflug 5, Sackman 2, Nicholls for Brooklyn. Fouls—Lorber 2 against; Chicago; Nicholls 2, Sackman against Brooklyn. Referee—Lieut. Milton Kornblum. Time—Four 7½m. chukkers.

BETTY DIX PERKINS OF ENGLAND VICTOR

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 9 (AP)—The favorites found the fairways and greens of the Sedgefield course to their liking yesterday and swept through the first-round matches of the women's invitation Dogwood tournament by decisive margins.

None of the contests went farther than the fifteenth hole, and several ended a few holes after the turn.

Mrs. W. H. Willard of Charlotte, N. C., the defending champion, ousted Mrs. Shelly B. Cavipess of Greensboro, 7 and 5. Mrs. C. A. Harbaugh, Cleveland, won her match with Mrs. E. P. Yates, Winston-Salem, N. C., 8 and 7, and Peggy Wattles, the Buffalo (N. Y.) star, scored an 8 and 6 triumph over Mrs. T. J. Gold of High Point, N. C.

Betty Dix Perkins of England, who won the medal Tuesday with an 85, put out Mrs. J. G. Witcher, Virginia, 5 and 3.

Mrs. O. S. Hill of Kansas City won an 8-and-7 victory over Elizabeth Wattles, Buffalo, and Helen Waring, New York, trimmed Isabell Smith, Mount Airy, N. C., 6 and 5.

Mrs. D. A. Garber, Pittsburgh, eliminated Mrs. J. T. Martin, Greensboro, 4 and 3, in one of the two matches that reached the fifteenth hole. Mrs. Parran Jarboe, Greensboro, defaulted to Estelle Lawson, Chapel Hill, N. C.

THREE NEW SWIMMING RECORDS

Two senior and one junior New England A. A. A. U. swimming championship titles were decided in the pool of the Boston Y. M. C. A. Wednesday night, and three New England records were established. Claire Welker of the Whitin Community Association won the women's 500-yard freestyle championship in 7m. 45 4-5s. In winning the first heat she made a new record of 7m. 30 2-5s. Clinton Osborne, unattached, won the men's senior low-board diving title, with J. A. Brooks Jr., unattached, second, and Elmer Larsen, Boy's Club of Boston, third. Dick Steele, Huntington School, won the 100-yard junior freestyle championship in 57 4-5s, a new record for the event. The other new record was made by Joan McSheehy of the Whitin C. A., when she won a 100-yard backstroke exhibition in 1m. 14s.

PERRY LEADS AT ROEHAMPTON

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—A. Perry, little known British professional from Leatherhead, Surrey, today led an internationally famous field in the first 18 holes of the Roehampton invitation golf tournament with a record-breaking 68. A few minutes before Perry posted his record score for this suburban course Reginald Whitcombe, youngest member of the famous golfing family, had handed in a card of 69, closely followed by Abe Mitchell with a like score. W. G. Oke, of Fulwell, Aubrey Boomer and C. H. Gadd, of Brancepeth, followed those three with 70's.

FINE MATCHES IN PLAYDOWNS

Allan Cup Hockey Series of 1931 Is Hard Fought

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINNIPEG, Man.—The fourth program of hockey, now an outstanding feature in winter Olympiads, awaits the nations in 1932—and this time will be staged at Lake Placid, N. Y. And already Canada has named what team shall represent the Maple Leaf. It must be, and is, a star six; for it is a great honor to defend an Olympic championship. The hockey title has been won by the Dominion of Canada all three times it has been held.

The close of the 1930-1931 season finds the Winnipegs of Winnipeg picked to defend. This formidable Manitoba sextet stand today as Dominion champions, new possessors of the famous Allan Cup. Selection of the Canadian Olympic hockey team must be the title-winners in that country.

Canada's best is named to again make a bid for the crown which in 1920 adorned the Winnipeg Falcons; to try to duplicate the winning performance of the Toronto Granites of 1924; to achieve what the triumphant Toronto varsity grads did in 1928: such must be the aim of the latest winners of the Allan Cup.

Winnipegs Defeat Hamiltons

Winnipegs, champions of western Canada, won this Olympic right by turning back Hamilton Tigers, wearers of the eastern crown, in two straight contests. Both games were played here in the final round of Allan Cup competition. The new champions won the games 2 to 1 and 3 to 1.

In both East and West this winter playdowns were, for the most, brilliant matches, crammed with action and close competition. Upsets and long-drawn-out matches, which carried some series beyond the original schedule limit, featured. Many hard struggles were witnessed in league play prior to clubs winning playoff berths.

The western champions had faced a stern task in winning through to the finals. From the very moment Winnipegs qualified for the city playoffs they found themselves negotiating a stormy passage. Six distinct playdown series were undertaken before Pegs could reach the final round, requiring 14 games.

Of these half-dozen tourneys the crimson-jerseyed collection failed to win their opening contests in five. Yet they came back strong, displayed a splendid fighting spirit and battled through to ultimate victory. Elmwood Millionaires first fell before Pegs by a one-goal margin over a brace of fixtures. Next a scoreless deadlock at Brandon with the Wheat Kings, but at home the Pegs won the Manitoba crown with a 3-to-2 victory over Brandon.

Into the first round of western Allan Cup play, the formidable Port Arthur six was next encountered. The Ports, champions of the Thunder Bay district, won 2 to 1 at home, but the Pegs rallied at Winnipeg though, winning 3 to 0 in overtime to capture the round 4 to 2.

Intermediates Beat Seniors

Meanwhile a strange situation was in evidence in Saskatchewan, North Battleford's Beavers winning the intermediate title and then defeating the Regina Vics, senior champions, winning the round 2 to 1, and qualifying to face Winnipegs in the western semifinals.

Trail Smoke-Eaters, champions of British Columbia five years in a row, again turned back in defeat the Pacific coastal aspirants from the Vancouver-Victoria area.

Edmonton Superiors opposed Trail in the first round and won it by 6 to 5.

Winnipeg and North Battleford met at Winnipeg. The first game found the Beavers holding Winnipegs to a 1-all deadlock. But the latter came back with a brilliant 2-to-0 victory to capture the round, 3 to 1, and face Edmonton. The first game was a 1-to-1 tie, but Winnipeg fought their way into the Allan Cup final by outsmarting Edmonton in the second game, winning 3 to 0 and captured the western title on a total score of 4 to 1.

Hamilton Tigers found the going strenuous occasionally on their march to the Dominion final, but strode up a smoother path to meet Winnipeg than the Westerners had found. Hamilton, champions of the great Ontario Hockey Association, first won group honors and eliminated in turn Port Colburn and Windsor Mic-Macs to annex senior O. H. A. honors and the right to enter the provincial playdowns. This earned them a bye, awaiting the intermediate O. H. A. versus N. O. H. A. survivors.

League schedules completed, the many intermediate sections sent their winners into the playdowns of that class meanwhile, and Chatham and Royal Military College of Kingston finally engaged in combat for the intermediate title. There was little to choose between the pair, R. M. C. taking the round 4 to 3.

The Cadets took on Sudbury Wolves, Northern O. H. A. winners by virtue of league leadership and subsequent elimination of group titlists in Ontario's northland. The teams met at Toronto and Sudbury eliminated R. M. C. 8 to 3.

Tigers Shutout Sudbury

The Tigers then shutout Sudbury 5 to 0 at Toronto and taking the second game 2 to 1, Hamilton thus qualified to tackle Ottawa and District winners in the first round of Eastern Allan Cup play.

While Hamilton eased along towards an Eastern title, the Ottawa Rideaus were having a hard time. It took them five games to shake off the Shamrocks in the Ottawa City League post-series, by 2—1. Almonte and Montcalms also battled hard for the honor to represent Ottawa and district intermediaries, Moncalm finally winning, by a similar score. The Auditorium at the national capital was the scene of two more hard struggles when the pair of representative champion sixes met. Seniors won from intermediates but were hard put to do so. The initial game ended 1-all, Rideaus came through for the title in the next, however, 2—1, to take the round 3—2.

On the Atlantic seaboard, Truro Bearcats, won the Maritime title, but with three players disbarred because of residence rule violations, and obliged to carry only one sub—a team of seven men—through provincial and Maritime playdowns, the Nova Scotians amazed all by their courage and skill. Truro won from Amherst Ramblers in the M. A. H. A. final 7 to 4.

1930 Champions Weakened

Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, winner of the Allan Cup in 1930, was weakened this year as the Montreal Maroons took some of its best stalwarts and the depleted ranks had to be filled with new men. Despite this fact the Winged Wheelers qualified for a playoff berth in the Senior Quebec A. H. A. group. They proved no match for the McGill University squad, however, losing the round 17 to 6.

In Quebec, intermediate champions always challenge seniors for provincial honors. This year, as in 1929, it was St. François Xavier, winners of the Mount Royal League in Montreal, It took four games to return McGill the winner, 4 to 3. St. F. X. qualified to meet McGill by annexing the provincial intermediate crown at the expense of, first Sherbrooke, 3 to 1, and next Ile Maligne, Kenogami district champions, 5 to 0.

Thus McGill and Truro met in the first round of Allan Cup eastern play in the Maritime Provinces, Truro winning its way through sheer speed and courage, into the eastern Canada final by 5 goals to 4. The same score marked the Hamilton-Ottawa series with Hamilton winning. So Hamilton and Truro met with the Tigers winning the round 11 to 3.

Then at Winnipeg the Bengals dropped two straight, the first time since the cup final became a three-game series that only two games were necessary. The Winnipeg victory, incidentally, gave that city its eighth Allan Cup triumph in the 23 years of Dominion competition.

MICHIGAN AWARDS LETTERS

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 9—Letters have been awarded to 12 members of University of Michigan's swimming team, United States intercollegiate champions, by Coach Matt Mann. Heading the list are Irving R. Valentine Jr., of Erie, Pa., retiring captain, and Robert Miller, of Highland Park, who has been named captain of the 1932 team. Only Captain Valentine of the 12 men given letters will be missing from the squad next year. Four of the group will be seniors and seven juniors. The letter winners are as follows: Irving R. Valentine Jr., Robert Miller, Frederic C. Fenske, Bay City; Frank Kennedy, Indianapolis; Robert E. Klintworth and Richard Meigs, Highland Park; Robert B. Ladd, Lewiston, N. Y.; Daniel L. Marcus and John A. Schmieler, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sidney R. Raike, Chicago; Ivan Smith, Toledo, and Carl G. Staelin, Larchmont, N. Y.

MONTES TO PLAY IN EUROPE

MANILA, P. I. (By U. P.)—France, England and Italy will see for the first time this year a Filipino golfer in action. Larry Montes, twice Philippine open champion, departed recently for Europe via a devious route which will land him in Genoa where he will do some practicing in preparation for the big open events of the continent. Montes will participate in the British open championship June 1, and will proceed to France for the French open championship June 8. From France he will cross the Atlantic to America, and proceed to the Pacific coast for some minor tournaments before entering the American open of July 2. He expects to return to Manila in time for the Philippine open championship next December.

DANIELS TO LEAD MATMEN

TUFTS COLLEGE, Mass., April 9—Samuel D. Daniels '32 of Caribou, Me., contender in the 110-pound class for the last two wrestling seasons, has been elected captain of the Tufts College wrestling team for next season. "Shorty," as he is known to his team mates, is New England intercollegiate champion this year. Last year he was runnerup for the title. He also has been New England amateur 112-pound champion.

Facts About Major League Baseball Players—No. 4

RICHARD (DICK) BARTELL

Philadelphia Phillies, National League

First played professional baseball with the Pittsburgh club of the National League in 1927. Born in Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22, 1907. A right-handed batter and thrower. Five feet 9in. in height, weighs about 148 pounds, and plays shortstop. Played semiprofessional baseball in Butte, Mont., before coming to the Pirates. His record:

	Games	Batting Average
1927—Pittsburgh, National League	1	.000
1927—Bridgeport, Eastern League	148	.280
1928—Pittsburgh, National League	72	.305
1929—Pittsburgh, National League	143	.302
1930—Pittsburgh, National League	139	.320

(Traded to Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1930.)

Village in New York Maps Model Center

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OSSINING, N. Y., April 9—A construction program which provides for transformation of this village into a model community with an amphitheater, extensive park and school systems and a plaza adjoining the railroad station was approved by the village board this week.

The project, which it is estimated will cost $4,500,000, will be extended over a 25-year period and paid for on the installment plan. The plan calls for only as much new construction each year as the village can pay for without raising the tax rate or increasing the bonded indebtedness to a point anywhere near 8 per cent of the assessed valuation.

The amphitheater will be built on one of the slopes of the Sing Sing Kill, between Todd Place and the old Croton Aqueduct, according to details worked out by the Technical Advisory Corporation and the village engineers. This will form the central unit of a proposed community center to be built gradually.

The station plaza will be established by means of street alterations and the destruction of two or three blocks of old buildings, which will be displaced by model shops. Ten parks, several new schools and relocation of the Albany Post Road are provided for in the plan.

Ford Air Freighter Ready for Showing

DETROIT, April 9 (AP)—The Ford Motor Company has a surprise for the aviation industry in the form of a new single-motored freighter which will have its first showing at the national aircraft show which opens here Saturday.

The freighter confirms hitherto unauthenticated reports that the Ford Company would market a new type of plane. It departs from the Ford tri-motor tradition.

The display model, which had a test flight yesterday, is powered with a Hispana-Suiza engine, but it was said at the factory that it has not been decided whether this French power plant will be standard equipment.

Tests have shown, the company announced, that the plane will carry in excess of 3000 pounds of cargo. No provisions are made for passengers and there are no windows in the cabin.

JOE HARRIS WITH BUFFALO

FRANKLIN, Pa., April 9 (AP)—Joe Harris, former infielder of the Pittsburgh Pirates and outfielder of the Washington Senators, signed with the Buffalo International League club yesterday. He will report today for training. Harris batted over .300 last season with the Toronto Internationals.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy & Co.
GULISTAN RUGS
That Perfectly Reproduce Colorful Oriental Designs
$125
(for 9x12 ft. size)

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Duffy-Powers
EXPANSION DRIVE
for 25,000 New Customers
WATCH US GROW!

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HANAN SHOES | The Choice of
Cultured Men and Women for Generations
QUALITY
Like Character, Endures
HANAN & SON
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Men's Clothing
SECOND FLOOR
SUITS—OVERCOATS
STUDENT CLOTHES
FORMAL WEAR
CHAUFFEURS' WEAR
UNIFORMS
HICKEY-FREEMAN CLOTHES
McFARLIN'S
195 MAIN STREET EAST

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
The UNION
Presents Complete Spring Selections of
STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
WORSTED-TEX SUITS
KNIT-TEX COATS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
ARROW SHIRTS
STETSON HATS
NUNN-BUSH SHOES
The UNION CLOTHING CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
The Double-Breasted Suit
by Tailor Guild of Rochester
$50
A broad sweep to the lapels and a trim squareness to the shoulders reflect the London-born authority of Tailor Guild styles. And the superb hand-needlework of this modern guild of craftsmen brings out all the natural dignity of a double-breasted model, making it incomparably the suit of a gentleman.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.
STORE FOR MEN

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Amos-Rice COAL
200 EAST GENESEE STREET
DIAL 2-4151

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU
PASTEURIZED CLARIFIED
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk—Cottage Cheese—Butter
ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., INC.
810 Burnet Avenue Phone 2-0103

Easy Washers
$79.50
Has large Porcelain tub . . . Balloon type wringer rolls. Big fast agitator. Full six-pound capacity. Powerful motor and quiet gear case.
EDWARDS
Syracuse—Rochester—Buffalo

Lovely New Wearing Apparel of All Kinds
Arriving Daily on Our Second Floor
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Streets
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Portrait Artist
CARL G. LONG
4-4257—TEL—
645 So. Crouse Ave.
Syracuse, N.Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Having been appointed an authorized dealer of
TELECHRON ELECTRIC CLOCKS
We are now discontinuing our entire line of Spring Clocks at half price.
ARTHUR B. Frost
JEWELER
356 SO. WARREN STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DRY CLEANING AND PRESSING
Quality Work at Moderate Prices
BROWN & THORN
DRY CLEANING CORP
DIAL 4-4164

JEANETTE VOSS, INC.
DISTINCTIVE APPAREL FOR MRS. AND MISS
Onondaga Hotel Building Syracuse, New York
Millinery from the finest makers at a moderate price—
YOUR INSPECTION IS INVITED AT ALL TIMES

Sale of
Furniture
Not in years has Furniture, so beautifully styled, been offered for so little money.
R. C. Reynolds
Incorporated
THREE STORES—THREE CITIES
TtroY ALBANY SCHENECTADY

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver Street
ALBANY, N. Y.
Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago
"Everything Under One Roof"
Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies
Our New Catalog is now ready. Line Prints and specifications furnished on request

Our Sport Shop
An Exclusive Section in the Ready-to-Wear Second Floor
is now featuring the smartest apparel for Town and Country wear and active sports
Fashion-Right . . Inexpensive
C. E. Chappell & Sons Inc.
SYRACUSE

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Jenny
Hotel Statler
Distinctive Apparel for Misses and Women

Highest Grade English, Scotch Woolens
Special—Our Regular $125.00 Suits, Now $100
Shotland
Custom Tailor
425 Fifth Ave., New York City
Timely suggestions
To be well-dressed is a sign of prosperity.
Creator of Distinctive Garments for thirty years.
Cutting and fitting under the personal supervision of Paul Shotland.

Flint & Kent
554-562 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.
Visit Our Terrace Gardens on the Third Floor
The largest, the finest, the most inspiring display of terrace furniture we have ever had is now arranged. It is a garden you will enjoy.

Knickerbocker Hats
1466 BROADWAY AT 42nd ST.
NEW YORK

NEW YORK
DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
RUBIES
SAPPHIRES
In the Latest Fashions
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
Est. 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE
Cort. 2359

HAIR DRESSERS
A. M. BRAUN INC.
CROYDON HOTEL (Formerly 12 East 86th St.) 1152 MADISON AVENUE Butterfield 8-7272
BEAUTY SALONS
849 MADISON AVE. BET. 70TH & 71ST STREETS Butterfield 8-6462
BUCKINGHAM HOTEL 101 WEST 57TH STREET Circle 7-2090
RYE, N. Y. Westchester Country Club RYE 900
2005 CORNAGA AVE. FAR ROCKAWAY 7-3319
FOR THOSE WHO PREFER THE BEST

NEW YORK CITY
"SELECT YOUR WAREHOUSE AS YOU WOULD YOUR BANK"
Kindermann FIREPROOF Storage
Warehouses
VAULTS for SILVER—RUGS DRAPERIES
Packing and Shipping
Local and Long Distance Moving
Agent ALLIED VAN LINES, INC.
Main Office: Webster Ave. at 170th St.
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 New York City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 1824

Custer Arms Restaurant
Claribel Hill
671 Palmer Avenue
Tel. Bronxville 2446
Bronxville, N. Y.
Sunday Buffet Supper
$1.00
Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches. Also catering to private parties.

NEW YORK CITY
Vacation Money
Don't forget—Summer is coming, with vacations and week-ends.
They can be made enjoyable if you have some money put aside.
START NOW and assure yourself of vacation money.
The United States Savings Bank
of the City of New York
Chartered 1889
58th St. and Madison Ave.
New York City

ASK US!
THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WELCOMES THE OPPORTUNITY TO ASSIST YOU BY GIVING YOU NAMES, ADDRESSES AND INFORMATION ABOUT OUR ADVERTISERS, EITHER LOCAL, NATIONAL, FINANCIAL, HOTEL OR TRAVEL, SCHOOLS AND CAMPS.
THIS SERVICE IS MAINTAINED THAT WE MAY BETTER SERVE OUR READERS AND OUR ADVERTISERS.
270 MADISON AVE. AT 39TH ST.
TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 5-2706

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

Heroes of Other Lands

By ETHEL CLERE CHAMBERLIN
Author of "Heroes of Peace"

Captain James Cook, Explorer
(1728-1779)

THERE was a muffled roar from above-stairs and the sound of unsteady feet upon the floor; there was the noise of an overturned chair and loud mutterings.

Beneath, from under a counter where he slept, James Cook, aged 14, thrust out his head and took a glance through the narrow-paned windows of Master William Saunderson's grocery and drapery shop. The first rays of the July sun shone on the white sand of the shore, on the white-crested waves and on the blue, red, pink and emerald green cobles or flat-bottomed fishing boats.

Hastily the lad sprang up and began to draw on his coarse hose and his heavy shoes, for the people in the little fishing hamlet of Staithes, on the Yorkshire coast of England, rose early.

Hurriedly he drew a pail of cool water from the well and doused his face and neck in it. Then after combing his hair before a cracked piece of mirror glass he braided it into a tight queue and wound the end with a bit of cloth. The queue, about four inches long, stood out in an arc from the back of his neck.

Then, as quietly as he could, for he hoped that Master Saunderson had gone back to his bed, the lad began to tidy up the shop. On one side was the drapery counter piled high with bolts of calico, silks and laces, boxes of pins and long-skirted coats for best wear. All was wild confusion, for Master Saunderson spent too much time at the village inn.

James Cook, however, put the counter into some kind of order and then turned to the grocery side. This was even worse than the other, for slabs of bacon, baskets of eggs, dried herrings and jars of rock candy and spices cluttered up the shelves.

Master Saunderson

But the boy had very little time to straighten those up, for Master Saunderson was moving about again. James had just time to set out the bread and cheese for their breakfasts when the master came heavily down the stairs, carrying his brown jug of strong drink in his hand.

"Low, lazy lout of a lad!" he was saying. "Scum of the earth! Laziest boy I ever had!"

James cheerfully munched his cheese and drank his cold water, for this was not the first time in the year and a half since his father had apprenticed him out to the master of the shop that Master Saunderson had stayed late at the inn and lugged his jug about with him the next morning.

"Get to work," cried Saunderson and reached for his heavy stick underneath the till. But before he had time to use it James had disappeared out of the back door.

That day Saunderson was worse than he had ever been and hurried James from one errand to another. Saunderson spent part of the afternoon in the inn and when he came back to the shop vowed there was a shilling missing. James honestly said he had not seen it but his master would not listen and laid the stick about the lad's shoulders. That night he was bruised and foot-weary when he crawled into the bed under the counter.

But early the next day before the sun was up James Cook quietly let himself out of the door of the shop and carrying only his little bundle of clothes and a paper of cheese and bread started down the road across the moor toward Whitby, 10 miles away.

It was late in the day when he saw, upon the high hill, the ancient Abbey and down below it the red-tiled, pointed roofs of Whitby. Ships were in the harbor and there was a sound of sawing and hammering in the shipyard. James took a long breath and hurried on.

Down by the water's edge were two narrow streets and on the lower one, overhanging the water, was a row of houses and taverns, where sea captains and sailors sat looking out over the harbor. On the wharf were many men loading a collier with coal and salted fish.

"I want to ship as a cabin boy," said James Cook to a man who seemed to be in charge.

"As a cabin boy, eh!" asked the man. "Yonder is John and Henry Walker's counting house. Ask John Walker. He and his brother own these ships and they may find a place for you."

It did not take James long to reach the counting house where the two merchants, who belonged to the Society of Friends, had their office.

"I want to find a place as cabin boy," said James to John Walker.

"Hast thou ever been to sea, lad?" asked that kindly gentleman.

"No, sir," answered James. "But since I was very young I have longed for the sea. That's why my father found the place at Staithes for me, so that I could be near the sea. But being near is not enough. I want to be on it! All my life I've wanted to be a sailor."

"Well," said John Walker, "if thou couldst work for a man like Saunderson just to be near the sea, I'll find thee a place on a ship, for I can see thou hast great love for it. And I'm of a mind to help thee. Been to school?"

"Yes, sir. I can read and write and do arithmetic.

"Well, if your father gives his consent, I'll find you a berth," said John Walker.

And so James Cook went to sea. Storms came and there were days when the work was almost too hard for a boy of his age, but, although at night he crawled into his hammock very nearly too weary for sleep, he could smell the salt air and feel the swell of the sea as he walked the deck of the ship and he was happy.

When on shore he worked almost as hard. He learned to rig a ship, and in the evenings, at Master Walker's where he lived, he studied arithmetic and geography and navigation. Because he had made up his mind to be a navigator, nothing was too small for him to notice and no time given to study was too great.

Thus the lad rose to be mate of a ship. While he was mate war was declared between England and France, and an English army under General Wolfe was sent to capture Quebec from the French.

With the English was James Cook, who had enlisted in the Royal Navy. He had been appointed to take the soundings in the St. Lawrence River, around the island of Orleans and the north shore. Although James had never learned to draw at school, he had spent his spare time studying, and the maps and charts which he made at this time were so perfect and accurate in every way that they were afterward copied and published. Even now they are still being used by Canadian pilots.

Because he was so tireless and enthusiastic in his work, success came to him quickly. He was made Marine Surveyor of Newfoundland and Labrador. Then, when England wished to send a party of scientists to the Pacific Ocean for astronomical observations, James Cook was made lieutenant and put in command of the expedition.

Discovery of New Zealand

During this voyage, which lasted almost three years, he sailed completely around New Zealand and made a chart of the island. His men were the first pale faces the native Maoris had ever seen. Then he explored Australia's eastern coast, and discovering its beauties, decided that this country would be a wonderful place for the English to plant a colony. Wherever he landed he had the foresight to leave a few pigs and some sheep and geese, and plant seeds which he thought might grow in that soil. Captain Cook has been called "the real discoverer of Australia."

After leaving Australia, he made his way through the straits which divide the island of New Guinea from that continent, and then sailed for England by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

He had been home but a short time when he was made commander and sent out with two ships, the Resolution and the Adventure. The object of the voyage was to explore the southern continent, or the antarctic.

He sailed along the ice barrier and went as far south, amid great floes of ice and huge flat-topped icebergs, as he was able. Then, in cruising around the Pacific he discovered an island which he named Southern Georgia.

While they were on this voyage Captain Cook devoted much attention to the health and well-being of his sailors. He did his utmost to secure them good food and insisted on absolute cleanliness.

As an explorer, Captain Cook won the esteem of other nations as well as his own.

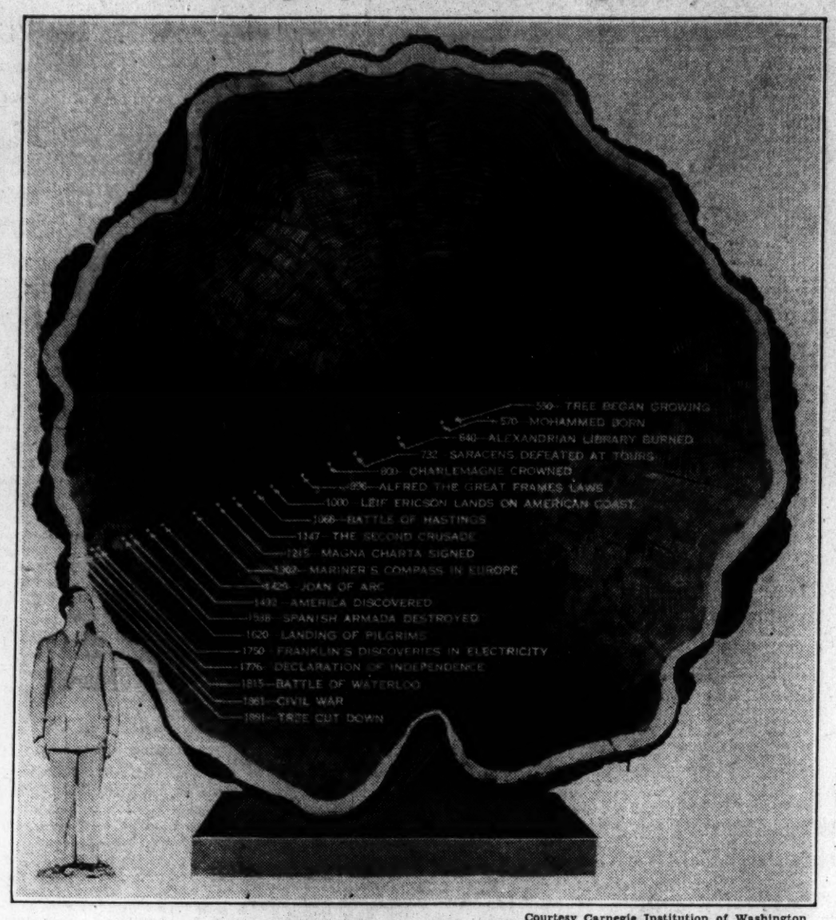
During the American War of Independence Benjamin Franklin sent out word that Commander James Cook's ships were not to be molested. And the French who were America's allies sent out the same order.

Still a third voyage was made by Captain Cook, seeking a north passage around North America. He did not find it but he rediscovered the Sandwich or Hawaiian Islands where he passed on in February, 1779.

From a little farmer boy with almost no chance in the world, except his determination and perseverance, James Cook rose to be one of England's most beloved heroes, a hero whose explorations added the two great self-governing commonwealths Australia and New Zealand to the British Empire. He was the ideal type of explorer, caring little for reward, but driven forward by love of adventure and an eagerness to know and explore the world in which we live. A kind, courageous and intelligent man, he well deserves his place as one of the world's greatest explorers.

[The first article in this series appeared on March 22. Succeeding articles will appear on the first Thursday in each month.]

The Language of a Tree's Growth


500 TREE BEGAN GROWING
570 MOHAMMED BORN
640 ALEXANDRIAN LIBRARY BURNED
732 SARACENS DEFEATED AT TOURS
800 CHARLEMAGNE CROWNED
871 ALFRED THE GREAT FRAMES LAWS
1000 LEIF ERICSON LANDS ON AMERICAN COAST
1066 BATTLE OF HASTINGS
1147 THE SECOND CRUSADE
1215 MAGNA CHARTA SIGNED
1302 MARINER'S COMPASS IN EUROPE
1429 JOAN OF ARC
1492 AMERICA DISCOVERED
1588 SPANISH ARMADA DESTROYED
1620 LANDING OF PILGRIMS
1750 FRANKLIN'S DISCOVERIES IN ELECTRICITY
1776 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
1815 BATTLE OF WATERLOO
1861 CIVIL WAR
1891 TREE CUT DOWN

Courtesy Carnegie Institution of Washington

Section of the Big Tree "Mark Twain" in American Museum of Natural History, New York. The Section Measures 16½ Feet in Diameter Inside the Bark and Was Cut From the Tree 12 Feet Above the Ground. The Tree Grew in Fresno County, California. Once Widely Distributed Over the Northern Hemisphere, the Sequoia Now Grows Only in a Restricted Area in California. A Big Tree May Live 5000 Years. This One Was 1341 Years Old When Cut.

It Is Time to Plant a Tree

IT WAS in 1874 that the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture inaugurated a general planting of trees in the prairie states, and from that time on the idea of an Arbor Day spread all over the country, until today it is observed in every state. Bird Day is now associated with Arbor Day, and in many states the Governor's proclamation includes both days.

Tree-planting day, for that is what Arbor Day means, has spread to Canada, too, and across the water. In Turkey, for example, it is a national holiday. In an effort to replace native forests, every man over 16 years of age is required by law to set out three trees a year.

Do you know the name of the man who first conceived this idea of Arbor Day, with its great possibilities? It was J. Sterling Morton who started the ball rolling. He was the founder of Arbor Day. That first Arbor Day in Nebraska, which grew out of his suggestion, saw more than 1,000,000 trees planted. That seems a good number, doesn't it? But people were caught with the bigness of the suggestion. They looked far ahead and visioned results, as the whole country has done since.

J. Sterling Morton was born in New York, but his youth was spent in Michigan, which at that time was a wilderness, and where no doubt his love for the trees was nourished. After college days, Morton became editor of the first newspaper in Nebraska, the Nebraska City News. He was a great lover of nature and a student of forestry. His own estate was planted with trees and shrubs of all kinds, so that he not only gave the idea to the world, but put it to work on his own land as well. This beautiful estate, Arbor Lodge, is now owned by Nebraska, and is known as Arbor Lodge State Park. It was the first state park in Nebraska.

Arbor Day in Nebraska

As we look at it now with its far-reaching results it would seem to have been a simple thing to develop the idea of Arbor Day. But there was great opposition to it. Nebraska was a vast treeless prairie. To cover it with acre after acre of trees, which in time would become forests, was too far-reaching a proposition for many people to accept. So it took time and perseverance, but finally his proposition was approved, and now more than 700,000 acres of Nebraska are planted with trees.

This man of vision lived to see his birthday, the twenty-second of April, made into Arbor Day in his own State. It was not possible to choose one date for every State of the Union, owing to variations in climate. So different times of year are selected. In the South, Arbor Day is observed any time between December and March, and the northern states plant in late April and May.

Do you boys and girls know when a tree should be planted? The best time is just before the buds have begun to swell. And of course trees need to be planted in soil that is adapted to their growth. Those trees that thrive on the banks of a river or in swampy land would not thrive on high, dry land or in rocky places, and vice versa.

Two years ago it was necessary to cut down a fringe tree in our yard in order to make room for the garage. We decided to try transplanting, although it was the fall of the year. We are still watching the result. Last spring, the tree budded and leaved, but it did not blossom and its beauty had gone. We look forward to succeeding springs with the hope that it may regain its vitality, and be the thing of beauty that it once was. But there is a time to plant and transplant, and it is wisest never to forget this.

So when you boys and girls want to plant a tree somewhere, study the tree, its habits of growth, and its appropriate environment, and do it at the proper time!

An interesting idea is to plant trees on one's own land for the different members of the family, or they may plant their own trees. It is fun to care for them and fun to watch them grow.

Sometimes trees are planted on birthdays, and often parents plant a tree whenever a new baby is born. The first kind is called a "Birthday Tree" and the other is a "Birth Tree," and both express loving home life.

It would naturally follow that each boy and girl who "owns a tree" would learn all there is to know about it, and the kind of soil it needs. This knowledge should also include the birds that nest in its branches, the animals that hide and play in it, the insects that feed on its leaves and trunk, and the proper way to care for the tree.

Historical Ancestors

It might happen that your special kind of tree has historical ancestors. If it is an oak tree, there is the Charter Oak to study; if it is a birch, there is Hiawatha to read; if it happens to be an elm which you have planted, there are several ancestral trees to study, even though the trees themselves may have long since been cut down—the Washington elm, the Burgoyne elm, and the Liberty elm. Then, too, let us not forget literature. The poets have given us beautiful tree poems that say the things we feel, but cannot always express. There are many ways to study the trees.

If you own a camera, you could make a tree scrapbook just for your own tree. Take pictures of it year after year to show its growth, marking down its height. Take pictures of it in the different seasons, when it is covered with heavy snow, when an ice storm has turned it into a fairy tree, when it is leafless, and when it is in full beauty of midsummer. Trees become a part of the family when they are individualized by each member. And the lessons that a tree has to teach us help us to weather the storms of life.

It is a fine thing to plant a tree. It is a fine thing to watch a tree grow and to grow with it year after year. Why not plant a tree this spring? A tree is a good friend. L. C. H.

Current Events

Model City for Hoover Dam Employees

IN CONNECTION with the vast construction work to be carried out on the Hoover (formerly the Boulder) Dam on the Colorado River, the United States Government is erecting a new city on a barren desert plateau in southeastern Nevada.

Boulder City, as it is to be called, is to be a model city, providing ideal conditions for the workers and their families, not a mere crude and ugly construction camp. A temporary population of 6000 (while the dam is under construction) and a permanent population of 2000 are expected.

The new city is to have broad paved streets and houses of modern Spanish architecture. In the business section the walks will be covered by arcades and a large area will be devoted to public parks and playgrounds.

The Government is spending approximately $2,000,000 on the new city, and the job of planning it has been given to S. R. DeBoer of Denver, Colo.

Growth of Republicanism in Spain

In Spain the Monarchy is steadily losing ground and republicanism gaining. Criticism of King Alfonso and his régime is heard on all sides, but this is evidently only an outlet for the deeper sense of chagrin and dissatisfaction which Spaniards feel when they survey their country's history during the last two generations. The loss of the South American colonies, the unprofitable war in Morocco, and the inefficient political system which finally ended in a dictatorship are none of them happy memories. "We will exalt the great historical promise which is the Spanish Republic," is the cry.

Perhaps the most hopeful and constructive manifestation of his discontent is the formation, by a group of distinguished writers and "intellectuals," of a league called "The League for the Service of the Republic." This group is not connected directly with any party or political organization. It is open to all, particularly to professional men, who will exert themselves to bear the burden of civic responsibility, and its aim is to arouse public opinion, particularly among those who, disliking "politics," have neglected their opportunities. It hopes to show them that, if they will but bestir themselves, reform lies in their own hands.

The Adventures of Waddles

OUR LEAGUE HAS MADE NEW RULES OF LATE WHICH FANS MAY ALL APPRECIATE.
THIS NEW RULE WILL OUR SKILL INCREASE: "PINCH-HITTERS MUST BE DRAKES,-NOT GEESE."
AND THIS ONE WILL LIKEWISE APPLY: "BASE RUNNING DUCKS MUST RUN,-NOT FLY."
BUT FROM ALL RULES THAT LEAGUES ATTEMPT, PETER THE PEDDLER IS EXEMPT.

Mail Bag

Lexington, Kentucky

Dear Editor:

This is my third letter to the Mail Bag — the first was printed, and the second was not. But here I come to tell you of an interesting hobby of mine.

That hobby is making papier-maché casts. First you model the figure you want in clay. Then you give it three coats of water-soaked paper, applied with paste and brush. You then let it dry for several hours or overnight, after which you remove the paper shell. To do this you must slit the paper down the sides and in that way cut the shell into two pieces. You remove the clay and put the pieces together again, by brushing pieces of wet paper over the joining. All that is now left to do is to paint your figure. I have made a copy of the Venus de Milo (although I didn't model it in clay) a dragon, and a Buddha. When these figures were finished, it was impossible to tell at a distance what they were made of.

Besides the above, I am very interested in art, reading, and collecting stamps and postcards. I should particularly appreciate letters from France, England, Canada, or any of the United States. I am 15 years of age. Billy H.

[Thank you, Billy. Will other Mail Baggers, who have unusual hobbies, please follow Billy's example.—Ed.]

Point Agassiz, Alaska

Dear Editor:

Our teacher takes The Christian Science Monitor, and we enjoy reading and using it in our class work.

Point Agassiz is a small community in southeastern Alaska. There are only eight families living here. For a living they fur farm and dairy farm. The road here is made from gravel. The main road is four miles long, and there is a spur one mile long. We also have a school. There are 15 children attending school.

We do all of our trading in Petersburg, our nearest town, which is eight miles south of here. Petersburg has a population of about 1000 people. It has the largest shrimp cannery in the world. It also has one of the best harbors in Alaska. The climate here is very mild, similar to that on the western coast of the States.

I am 14 years old and should like to have girls of that age write to me from Venice, Italy, or from any place. Your Alaskan friend. Mildred I.

[We cannot promise an answer from Venice, Mildred, but your letter will surely bring some replies.—Ed.]

Subiaco, West Australia

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag, and I hope to have many correspondents from different parts of the world very soon. Although I have not traveled much, we have many beautiful places here in Western Australia. Among the few I have visited, perhaps the scenery of King's Park impressed me most. King's Park is approximately 1000 acres in extent, the greater part being the uncultivated bush lands which the pioneers of earlier days beheld when landing here.

We have a two-valve wireless set at home and the broadcast programs are very nice. The other night we had a real novelty. A friend constructed another set for us and we were able to hear the French station, Saigon, relaying China, the music and language of which made quite a change from the English spoken items. On several occasions we have heard Schenectady talking with Sydney.

Miniature golf is the fashion here at present, and we have quite a few courses. Some of my girl friends play now and then, but I have not yet done so. I used to like to play cricket more than any other game, and am still an enthusiast, especially when the test matches between England and Australia take place.

This year I intend studying accountancy and typing at the Technical College. I am 16 years of age, am interested in music, books and motion pictures, and would be very pleased to exchange letters with other Mail Baggers from any country who can write English. Isobel F.

Toronto, Canada

Dear Editor:

After several days of beautiful warm sunshine, and just when we felt that Spring had indeed come, we have had the biggest snowstorm of the year. Such a blizzard! The traffic was all blocked this morning and we had to walk five miles home from church. In places the snow was over two feet deep, but it wasn't cold and we really enjoyed the walk.

It is on an evening like this, while grouped about the fireplace with the logs crackling, and the storm raging outside, that we most appreciate the Monitor. We read something about Italy, the land of sunshine, and the snow outside is forgotten, or perhaps a paragraph about Florida catches our eye and we imagine that we are again sitting on the beach watching the ships sail by.

I have learned much from the Monitor and shall never cease to be grateful that this splendid paper comes each day to our home. Won't some girl about 19 or 20, please write to me. Jean T.

Newquay, Cornwall, England

Dear Editor:

For a long time I have wanted to write to the Mail Bag. I live in England, in the county of Cornwall, on the north coast. Newquay is a seaside resort. About this time of year we have very heavy seas, and it is a very beautiful sight to see the breakers rolling, almost from the horizon.

In summer, Newquay has a lot of visitors from all parts of the world. It is very nice for bathing and especially surf riding. There are many pretty spots in Cornwall, and up and down the coast there are a number of large caves. In Porlk (about two miles from Newquay) there is a large cave, which can hold a thousand people. In summer, concerts are held in this cavern for the benefit of visitors. I am 14, and would like to correspond with any English-speaking girl. Hetta S. T.

The following would like to receive letters:

For Girls

Janet J. (13), Mercer Island, Wash.—Especially from foreign lands. Belongs to Camp Fire Girls.

Lydia P. (15), Perryton, Texas.—Speaks German.

Beverly S. (16), Fargo, N. D.—Especially from abroad.

Maurine D. (17).—Especially from Girl Guides and Girl Scouts.

Dolly C. (17), Janesville, Wis.

Marion H. (17), Rochester, N. Y.—Especially from California, Alaska and France.

Eileen P., Port Alfred, S. Africa.

Sallie M., Santa Monica, Calif.

For Boys

Michael R. (16), Birmingham, England.—Interested in railways and photography.

John G. (18), Rural Retreat, Va.—Especially from foreign countries. Interested in radio, electricity and travel.

Oswald L., Berlin, Germany.

Nilausu D., Calcutta, India.—From boys attending college.

Ernest C. Y. H., Ogbomosho, Nigeria.

Over 20

Helen H., Ojai, Calif.—Especially from Mexico and South America.

Lorena O., Carlton, Minn.—Especially from Hawaii and foreign countries.

M. W. S. (Miss), Benton Harbor, Mich.

Margarita G., Laredo, Texas.—Correspond in English or Spanish.

Martin L., Breslau, Germany.—Especially from New York City.

Laurence W., Detroit, Mich.—Especially from Europe and South America.

Transposition in Rhyme

Fill the blanks with words of six letters, using the same letters each time.

With her —— around her, by the
—— she stood,
"To ——," she thought, "is not very good;
I must change my —— attitude."

CAMPS FOR BOYS

MON-O-MOY *The Sea Camp for Boys*
BREWSTER, MASS., CAPE COD
Superb bathing, sailing, canoeing, deep sea fishing, land sports. Riflery. Riding. Cabins. Tutoring. Camp Mother. Nurse. Junior Camps, Upper Junior, Intermediate, Senior. Booklet.
Harriman M. Dodd
Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
"A Character Building Camp" 11th Season
All land and water sports. Horseback riding. Overnight camping trips on a remote island. Sailboats and outboard motor boats built by the boys directed by expert boatbuilder. Glider club. Tutoring optional. Booklet.
WILLIAM BEALS
Director
Glen Arbor, Michigan
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPS FOR BOYS

THE TOLTECS
TOLTEC HILLS
WESTON, CONNECTICUT
ELEVENTH SEASON
June 30th to September 1st, 1931
Address: Wallace Greene Arnold,
211 East 57th Street, New York, N. Y.

MANITOU
"SPIRIT OF YOUTH"
John Franklin Pruitt, Founder
Georgian Bay District — Boys from 7 to 17 from cultured Christian homes. Land and water sports, crafts, exploring trips, dramatics. All camp activities constructive and carefully adapted to the age of the boy. Screened sleeping lodges. Booklet.
George Randall Fox, Director
2101 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.
Chicago Office — 1200 State Bank Bldg.

SKYLARK The Junior Camp of Horsemanship
For Boys Under 16
Ideal living conditions. Experienced counselors. Beautiful location, twenty miles from Boston, secluded yet accessible.
All land and water sports. *Catalog.*
Alexander H. Mitchell, Director
Mitchell School, Box M, Billerica, Mass.

ADVENTURE ISLAND
ON GREEN BAY NEAR FISH CREEK WISCONSIN
A BOYS' WORLD
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
CHARLES A. KINNEY — WINNETKA, ILL.

TWIN OAKS
Schooley Mt. Range, Budd Lake, N. J.
FOR BOYS
Land and water sports — Motor camping trips. Carefully selected counsellors.
Folder upon request.
EMANUEL E. NADEL
731 W. 183rd St., N. Y. C. Monument 2-9207

WINNECOOK CAMP
For boys. On Lake Winnecook, Unity, Maine. In high, on-shore grove. Activities that delight every boy—riding, sailing, water sports. Counselor for five boys. 29th year. Camp on Penobscot Bay. Booklet. Herbert L. Rand, 14 Hemenway Road, Salem, Mass.

Mowglis
School-of-the-Open
Twenty-Ninth Year
Named by permission of Rudyard Kipling.
The Aims—HAPPINESS—FAIR PLAY —CO-OPERATION.
The CUBS, 8 and 9 years; The PACK, 10 to 14 years. Protestant children.
Address: MOWGLIS
EAST HEBRON, N. H.
Placed in The Christian Science Monitor in appreciation for its standards.

An Ideal Camp for Boys of all Ages
CAMP ROPIOA
Expressing our standard of thought
REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM
on Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
GEO. A. STANLEY, *Director*
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

Kohahna for Girls
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan
Land and water sports. Riding. Nature Study. Crafts. Dramatics. Dancing. Tutoring, if desired. Booklet.
Mrs. Maude Beals Turner
5434 Page Boulevard
St. Louis, Mo.
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

In the Heart of the Blue Ridge
EAGLE'S NEST
Brevard, North Carolina. Fifty girls, 4-16, from north and south. Excellent land and water sports; riding included in fee. Illustrated booklet.
Miss Carol Oppenheimer
620 E. 40th Street — Savannah, Georgia

WINNECOWAISA
Cape Cod camp for girls, Orleans, Mass. Juniors and Seniors. Horseback riding and motor trips to all parts of the Cape included in fee. Overnight horseback trips, sailing. Booklet. MRS. BESSIE J. H. RAND, 19 Hemenway Rd., Salem, Mass.

SARGENT SCHOOL CAMPS
Recreational camp for girls. Under Boston University. Peterboro, N. H. Junior, Senior camps. All sports. Riding. Motion pictures shown upon request. Booklet. Professor Ernst Hermann, Director; Miss Emma Sanborn, Secretary. 3 Everett St., Cambridge, Mass.

SWIMMING
Water sports and swimming activities are under the personal supervision of Clarebelle Barrett of English Channel fame.
CELESTIA
A Summer Camp for Girls on Lake Annabessacook, Winthrop, Maine
MISS GRACE LEISTER
171 Washington St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
CLAREBELLE BARRETT
208 Young Ave., Pelham, N. Y.

WAWENOCK-OWAISSA
GIRLS, join a happy tribe on Lake Sebago where woods meet cliffs and sandy beach. Explore winding rivers, far mountains. Free riding daily. Land, water sports. Camp crafts. Exceptional food. Nurse. Booklet on request of parent. Mary Parkinson, L. Eloise Vest, 281 W. 4th St., New York City.

HILLSBORO CAMP
Girls 8 to 18. On Peace Lake near Hillsboro, N. H. Est. 1927. 120 acres. Log cabins, electricity. Riding. Water land sports. $200 fee. No extras. Booklet. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nissen, 779 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

SANDSTONE CAMPS 20th Season
GREEN LAKE, WIS.
Five hours from Chicago. Four units, girls 5 to 21 years. Special attractions for college girls. Booklet. MRS. ESTHER M. DUNHAM 1320 South 35th Avenue, OMAHA, NEBR.

Keokuk Camp
For 40 Christian Girls 8-17
on beautiful Pentucket Lake, Georgetown, Mass. 13th season. Junior and Senior groups. All land and water sports. Riding, archery, crafts, hikes. Sleeping tents, dining and recreation hall. Season $130, month $80. Catalog.
MRS. M. L. FOX
Box C, 2 Abbott Street, Danvers, Mass.

MARS HILL CAMP FOR GIRLS
CRAWFORD LAKE, UNION, MAINE
SIXTEENTH SEASON
July 1st—August 26th, 1931
WATER SPORTS
Horseback Riding, Tennis, Over-Night Trips
MUSIC · RHYTHMIC DANCING : CRAFTS
Director
BEULAH FRANCES PACK
For Information Write to
LAURA MOORE, HUDSONVIEW APTS.
PINEHURST AVE. and W. 183RD ST., N. Y. C.
Counselor Staff Complete

CANADIAN CAMPS

CHIPPAWA LAKE SIMCOE
11TH SEASON
An Island of Happiness
Junior, intermediate and senior girls. All camp activities—experienced councilors. Screened sleeping cabins.
MRS. T. G. BEATTIE, 99 Pinewood Ave. TORONTO, ONT., CANADA
In conjunction with Ojibway Camp for little boys 6 to 12.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

T-LEDGE *"The Seashore Camp for Girls"*
On the wooded Maine Coast in beautiful Casco Bay. Horseback riding. Aquaplaning. Deep-sea fishing. All camp activities. Crafts. Dramatics. Over-night camping trips. Booklet. Mrs. N. B. Knorr, Box M, Orr's Island, Maine.

POCH-A-WACHNE
For girls in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. An all-round camp for a limited number of Christian girls. Swimming, riding, hiking, tennis, games. Screened sleeping bungalows. Modern sanitation and equipment. Private Lake.
Dr. and Mrs. Charles M. Prokasky, Directors, 424 Fairfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.
After June 1st, Dingman's Ferry, Pa.

Reopened Under New Management
CAMP LARCOM
of the WHITE MOUNTAIN CAMPS
TAMWORTH, N. H.
Mt. Chocorua. Near Ossipee Range. Christian Science Society in Village. Hiking, swimming, tennis, volley ball and other outdoor sports with Councilors. Horseback riding. For girls from 7 to 18 years. $25 per week or $200 for season.
Inquire of MRS. A. ISABEL WALTON
18 White Street, Lewiston, Maine

FOR GIRLS OF ALL AGES
Camp Newfound
LONG LAKE, HARRISON, ME.
Three groups. Experienced kindergarten teachers for juniors. Intermediates ten to fifteen. Senior group includes college students.
All land and water sports, aqua-planing, archery, horseback riding. Twenty plays produced each season. Camp staff is complete.
SEVENTEENTH SEASON
For illustrated booklet write
MRS. W. K. HORTON, HO-HO-KUS, N. J.
Telephone Ridgewood 354
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

BOYS' SCHOOLS AND CAMPS

A SUMMER At CULVER
Many men today on college crews first learned to pull an oar at Culver. That is but one of many skills to be acquired. Here the summer's recreational activities have an educational value in the broadest sense. The Culver plan means that every side of a boy is benefited—his muscular co-ordination, his mind, his social self, his character. A glorious outing, combined with definite, worth while achievement — that is the Culver Summer School in a nutshell. Culver's vast resources and organization are back of this opportunity. That is why it is a priceless investment for the parent. Yet the cost is no more than that of the usual camp.
Naval School, Boys 14-19
Cavalry Camp, Boys 14-19
Woodcraft Camp, Boys 10-14
Catalog on request; state which desired.
Address:
The Enrollment Director
Culver, Indiana
CULVER

THE HOME FORUM

A Defense of the Scribbler

IT IS with a slightly apologetic air that I take up my pencil to defend anything so unfitted to this age as a mere scribbler; but, as I proceed, I am imbued with the boldness of those who uphold a lost cause or perpetuate something outmoded. So that by the time I have written three lines the penciled words are black with determination, and I am ready to nail my colors to the mast of scribbling with almost the fervor of a crusader.

For, strangely enough, in this era of machinery, it is not before an efficient typewriter that I sit when I undertake to clothe my errant fancy in words. I confess to an unfailing predilection for the humble pad and pencil; the mere appearance of a typewriter stems my flow of thought. Not that I have any preconceived aversion to mechanical contrivances as such—far from it—but simply that a typewriter and composition will not combine for me. Perhaps its air of precision alarms me; for, in the throes of composition, I am anything but precise. It has a look which seems to assure me that it could do the job far better than I; but that, things standing as they do, it must perforce endure my halting efforts. As I sit stiffly before it in an attitude of businesslike discomfort, I feel that it expects me to pound out a perfectly fashioned article in one continuous flow. Being a mere novice in the art of words, I find its unspoken criticism deters me from writing anything at all. I have never yet dared to sit before my typewriter and muse; I know that all I should see would be those insistent black and white letters, demanding to be punched and daring me to do it correctly. It knows my inexpertness of old, and its perpetual challenge so engrosses me—I am so tensely occupied with my attempts to hit the right key—that I have no thought left for anything so trivial as the subject matter of a composition. Being thus debarred from the musings which I find essential to any sort of writing, how can I even begin to confide to this taskmaster those nascent murmurings of thought which need such gentle nurturing and which shyly take wing at the mere sound of its clipped voice?

But let me take my pencil in hand, let me but place on the table a sheet of scribble paper, and immediately the thoughts literally jostle one another to be the first to mar its whiteness. As a scribbler, I am not confined to one spot nor forced to assume a military uprightness, a position which I find bereaves me of fluency. Armed with a pencil and a miscellaneous assortment of paper, I can repair to any uninvaded room in the house (which is, if one's literary activities are a source of mirth to the family, a distinct advantage) or seek seclusion in the garden. I may curl up in the wide seat before the open window; I may even, if necessity dictates, flee to the attic—all of which maneuvers would be greatly hampered by a typewriter. When I have located myself—in a place of which I know instinctively it would disapprove—I can, if it be my pleasure or the muse daily, roam for hours in the realm of fancy in search of just the right words with which to present the subject that knocks at my door for expression. The virgin sheets will not disturb me, my pencil will raise no objections; they are content modestly to await my will; they understand my mood. I feel that the two are my friends, inaudibly reproducing my most successful efforts and drawing a compassionate veil over my failures; while I am sure the typewriter cackles derisively at each mistake and disdainfully taps out what I may consider my masterpiece. I may write and rewrite three sentences until I am sure they are the best I can at present produce, or my pencil may fly across the sheet till it and many others are filled with breathless hieroglyphics, which will in all likelihood be instantly torn up. But, if they are, no one will know. The scribble pad is discreetly silent; the pencil tells no tales. I need not fear that they will proclaim my activity in loud tones as does the typewriter, thereby subjecting me to embarrassing queries of my family if I fail to produce evidence of achievement after so much busy noise. If it were only for their discretion, I should be an ardent advocate of the pencil and pad; but when I remember that, in addition to all this, I have no keyboard to bother about, that my pencil flows on with imperceptible unity of motion, that what I write will not be half concealed by a roller but will be visible at a glance, I am quite convinced that, for me, they are the only possible tools.

I should fail in due recognition of worth were I not to give my pencil the special mead of praise it so richly deserves. It imbues me with all the confidence of which the typewriter robs me. I no sooner grasp its shining barrel (my favorite pencil, be it here remarked, is a gilded Eversharp) than my purpose is galvanized into action. It focuses nebulous subjects and draws them to the point of expression with a decisiveness which never ceases to surprise me. My pencil is a worker; while it allows me time to pursue fancy, while it remains stoically silent when I gnaw it in an agony of indecision, it simply will not brook mere idleness. Poised above the page, it but waits—impatient as a race horse—for a thought to take the slightest form, and it is off on its journey over the paper. It is a searching critic and a most ruthless editor. Without hesitation it corrects, erases, interjects a word here and there; so zealous in its desire that nothing shall mar the finished product that whole paragraphs are often sacrificed to its insistence on good workmanship.

We are fellow craftsmen, my pencil and I; to us is given a freedom not vouchsafed to that mechanical expert, the typewriter. And this accounts for our secret feeling of superiority. Well we know that our efforts will finally have to pass beneath its eye if they are to emerge from their cryptic state. We may even wince at the knowledge that our least imperfection will instantly spring to view in the blatant glare of cold type. But, for all that, we are content to give up its precise neatness; we are reconciled to our untidy scrawls—quite unintelligible to anyone but ourselves—if we may but share the rapture that comes when a composition flows from thought to pencil tip. How, I ask, could a mere machine take the place of my pencil, that companion at once malleable and managing?

It may be that I shall be dubbed old-fashioned. I may even be accused of extreme inexperience, by those brethren of the pen whose years of punching a typewriter have made them its friends. However that may be, I feel that I shall continue to seek inspiration in secluded corners, to invoke the aid of those tried warriors, my pencil and pad. And I can only hope that the results will justify my position.

M. A. L. N.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year.... $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months... $4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Persteigasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York ..... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago ... 1058 McCormick Bldg
St Louis ... 1776 Railway Exchange Bldg
Kansas City, 405 Nat'l Pid Life Bldg
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles.... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 350 Skinner Bldg
London ..... 3, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ..... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace London

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U S A
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(Dutch Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Copyright Topical Press, London

A Winged Ibex in Bronze and Gold

Sun Bird

Yellow of daffodil
The sunrise on the hill,
Yellow of jonquil
The skies above the mill,
The skies, the hill, the mill,
The jonquil and the daffodil,
All a-thrill.

Straight into the skies
A small bird flies,
Dips his wings
In the yellow sunrise,
Returns with a jonquil breast
And daffodil wings,
And brings to his nest
In the songs he sings
Dadodil sunrise,
Jonquil skies.

A yellow song flows from his yellow bill
"Daffodil!" "Daffodil!" "Daffodil!"
Then remembering the skies above the mill,
"Jonquil!" "Jonquil!" "Jonquil!"

ARTHUR TRUMAN MERRILL.

John Harvard's Library

In the records of the equipments of the earliest expeditions to New England, little is said about provision being made for the intellectual life of the emigrants. That the needs of the body should be carefully catered for was only natural, and there survive many evidences of the attention devoted to food supplies; on the other hand, it is very rarely indeed that one comes across a reference to books, and that omission would seem to imply that little thought was given to providing sustenance for the mind. . . . However, no matter what may have been the custom of previous emigrants, John Harvard had prescience enough to recognise what an inestimable value would attach to a good library in the New World, and we may be certain that one of his chief occupations during his last few months in England was the collecting of the books which formed no inconsiderable part of his generous legacy to the cause of education in New England.

Now, the collecting of a library in the seventeenth century was no light task. Money, the only obstacle in the way of the book-lover today, was not the chief difficulty then. Harvard did not lack for money; but, incredulous as it may seem, what he would lack was the opportunity to spend it! To spend it, that is, in harmony with his predominant inclinations. Strangely enough, even those historians who enter into most detail concerning the life of this period have little to say about the restraints by which the circulation of theological literature was handicapped; it is only by a minute and comparative study of many documents stored among the state papers of the reign of Charles I., and earlier, that some idea may be obtained of the obstacles which in those days barred the path of the man who was set upon building up a library representative of the conflicting religious thought of that age. . . .

Few, very few indeed, of the some three hundred volumes which Harvard carried with him to New England are continuing an active ministry in the intellectual life of today. Among the classics, it is true, he chose with rare wisdom; nor Homer, nor Plutarch, nor Pliny, nor Juvenal, nor, above all, Horace, will ever lose their hold over the hearts of men. Bacon's Essays, too, possess the secret of perennial youth; but among all the rest of these books it would be difficult to find one which has been thought worthy of republication during the last few generations. . . .

It would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to arrive at an accurate estimate of the total amount Harvard spent on his library. That he did not spare his purse is evident from his purchase of Savile's famous Eton edition of the works of Chrysostom, which, published in 1612, consisted of eight volumes and cost nine pounds a set. When the average price of books in those days is taken into account, it seems reasonable to conclude that in acquiring the three hundred or so volumes of which his library consisted, Harvard must have expended a sum not much less than two hundred pounds. — HENRY C. SHELLEY, in "John Harvard and His Times."

Peach Glow

March winds may howl, dull skies may lower, and chill airs pinch, up there in the frozen north, but down here—the peach trees are in bloom! They have opened like a burst of sunshine. On all sides, as far as the eye can reach, the landscape has over it the glow of peach blossoms.

If you happen to be crossing the State of North Carolina towards the mountains at this time, you will get a thrilling sense of the real mission of the peach tree. As the train sweeps over the country, one flower-wreathed picture follows another: here a tumble-down cabin with peach trees in ecstatic bloom at one corner, there a hollow filled with airy blossoms from the midst of which rises a farmhouse roof; the sordid little village, the unpainted house, the slope, the hilltop, each and everything your eye beholds is an adorable picture by grace of the blossoming peach trees. They seem to have alighted by chance, here, there, and everywhere, like wild flowers. You see them scattered over the cotton fields singly or in groups, covering the waste places, making long hedges, embowering the earth.—From "The Carolina Mountains," by MARGARET W. MORLEY.

ANYONE who has visited the rich store of treasures, recently gathered in London for a few short weeks at Burlington House, will, without much understanding of technical detail, note the extremely sensitive feeling of these artists of long ago. Form and movement in delineating the immense variety of animals and birds is evidenced abundantly in textiles, carpets, miniatures, pottery and in exquisite bronze and metal work, as well as in a few small ivories which are to be found in this collection. The animals include lions, ibex, leopard, deer, goats, and bulls, and these are perhaps the favorites; but we find as well, rams, hares, camels, hogs, horses, donkeys, tigers, and others. The birds also are varied: parrots, ducks, geese, falcons, partridges, storks. We may be permitted to include under both these headings the strange, fantastic creatures which appear upon the friezes of the palace of Darius at Susa (fifth century B. C.) and which are termed "winged lions." One has the head of a ram, the forelegs of a lion, the hind legs of a bird or dragon, and a serpentine tail; whilst the other has a horse's hoofs, a unicorn-like head, and a lion's tail.

The Persians had a strong sense of decorative value; and the winged Sassanian headdress doubtless inspired the frequent and successful use of wings in their ornamental metal work. They are used with beautiful effect in the golden bracelets, forming part of the Oxus treasure (fifth-fourth century B. C.), with their finely modeled ram's heads. The wings now appear to be veined, like those of a butterfly, but it is believed were originally set with blue stones. Winged is the lovely salient ibex (or goat) in bronze and gold, originally the handle of an urn or vase, shown in the photograph above. It is too well known to require any detailed description. Although in the modeling it is in no way so fine a piece of workmanship as the forepart of an ibex, also in bronze (which is probably without equal in the vigor and movement of the pose, the strong curve of the neck where it joins the head, the forelegs closely folded up under the body for the spring forward, and the vitality and alertness of the head), yet for its grace and as an exquisite achievement, the winged ibex will probably have more attraction for the less critical observer. With his gold hoofs and beard, his horns tipped and hooped with gold, and the lovely incised markings on the wings, this figure has a beauty which demands attention. The incised work is very fine, the pose extremely well balanced and graceful.

Dust

Down the bright shaft of sunlight float the battalion of silvery particles —all shapes and sizes, from the little frisky dots and the wormlike threads to the glowing ones shaped like stars. Up and down they dance, till some of them, weary with spinning, fall down into the darker abyss below the shaft. But no sooner do they do this, than fresher ones take their place; and so the dance goes on. One regal creature, more beautiful, more shining than the rest, dances down the brightness, and all the lesser dusts seem to fall down before her. Then there shoots up one like a fish, glowing and scintillating as though just out of water. It is too large for this faery world, however, so it soon regains its depths.

At the broad end of the shaft, the particles turn into jewels—jewels of color and radiance, from the pure liquid essence of a pearl drop, to the blood-red glow of a ruby; and there they dart about, till the sun rises high in the heavens and sweeps them all away

William Morris Hunt

With the return to America of William Morris Hunt in 1855, from a long period of study abroad, interest in painting in Boston . . . entered on a new era. His reputation had been fully established before his arrival by those of his paintings which he had exhibited at the Paris Salon for a number of years, and when he finally settled down in Boston in 1862, to remain for the rest of his life, he exerted so great an influence that it is not too much to say that Hunt was the most vital factor in the development of American art, in the middle of the last century.

He was unmistakably a striking figure in the Boston of the sixties and seventies. Not unlike an Arab sheik in appearance, tall and sinewy, with a fine head, long gray beard, and brilliant eyes, he was by far the most distinguished-looking personage in any assemblage. An Oriental in the West, Dr. Cyrus A. Bartol once styled him. When Hunt spoke everybody stopped to listen, sure of hearing something well worthy of attention whatever subject might be up for discussion, whether matters of art, or of everyday interest. He was quick and alert in manner, overflowing with . . . vivacity, a wonderful raconteur and even mimic, everything became dramatic in his handling. In his later years in his studio in a serious mood, with his round cap and velvet coat, he was singularly reminiscent of Titian's portrait of himself.

There is no doubt that Hunt was a rarely gifted artist and tremendously in earnest in his work, but he also possessed the rare and happy faculty of communicating to others much of his own enthusiasm and devotion to artistic ideals. During nearly twenty years he lived and worked in Boston, and rendered an incalculable service to the cause of art at a time when the field was white for the harvest. Here his best works were executed and he inspired and stimulated an intelligent and enthusiastic interest in the development of American art which placed Boston for the time in the lead as an art center. Pupils flocked to his studio, especially women, who up to this time had had no opportunity to obtain any such instruction as he gave so forcibly and generously to all who came under his influence. His fellow-artists and patrons of art generally gathered about him with hearty sympathy and admiration. . . .

It is a significant fact in the history of this country's art development, that there was a time when New York dealers who had a fine Corot or Courbet were obliged to send it to Boston in order to sell it. That Boston was prompt to recognize the best modern art was due to the teaching of Hunt more than to any other cause. His own art was imbued with the modern spirit. He raised the art standard, he dignified the profession, and caused art to be respected as it had not been since Washington Allston's day.—MARTHA A. S. SHANNON, in "Boston Days of William Morris Hunt."

Poetry-Prose

We must conclude then that poetry and prose are but two modes of a single form of energy; they represent the two unstable elements into which it has divided, and much of literature must be allocated to the indefinite border line between them. Thus it is not possible to say exactly where prose begins and poetry ends, but it can be laid down that the sonorous element predominates in poetry and the abstract and conventional elements in prose.—JULES DE GAULTIER, in *The New Adelphi* (London);

Northern April

O sweet uncertain April, do not follow
Much vaunting March into his frosty lair;
Nay, absent-minded April, call the swallow,
Let sunshine flow along the jeweled air,
And in the clouds make crevices of sky,
Bluer than blue and higher than hope is high.

Release the hand of Winter once for all,
And give us earth again and greening sprays,
Set streams to music, loose the waterfall,
And walk the wood once more. The cool-cheeked days
With hearts of fire have stayed away too long
From us whose April memories are a song.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH.

"Flush, My Dog"

"The Flushes have their laurels as well as the Cæsars!" wrote Elizabeth Barrett Browning of her spaniel with golden eyes. She crowned him every day with her affection, and paid tribute to his devotion with a poem. He was her lion at the gate, her guardian, and the good companion of her quiet hours in the little room that was the center of the house in Wimpole Street. It was a secret room, as it were, that hid a precious creature whom the world knew only through her poetry. None saw her save a few privileged ones, until a visitor came whose great asset was that he, too, was a poet. What did our guardian spaniel have to say to that?

It is regrettable to relate that Flush did not at first approve of Mr. Robert Browning. "This is an intruder, who would like to be a guardian in my place," thought Flush, and he was not polite to him when he called. "He does not like 'unpetticoated people,'" wrote Elizabeth, excusing him. "But if you had seen how sorry and ashamed he was yesterday! . . . I said, 'If you are good, Flush, you may come and say you are sorry.' On which he dashed across the room, kissed first one of my hands and then the other, and put up his paws to be shaken with such great beseeching eyes, you would certainly have forgiven him." In short, Flush's apology was accepted, and he was placated (more than once thereafter) with an offering of cakes. Robert Browning became his faithful servant—and Elizabeth's.

When the journey to Italy, so long looked for, so dreamed over, at last became a golden actuality, Flush went, too, as gentleman in waiting. Though he had no great eye for scenery, he delighted in travel; he used to rush into the railway carriage before everyone, to the amusement of the passers-by. It is agreeable to know that he "approved" of Pisa and the roasted chestnuts, and "goes out every day and speaks Italian to the other little dogs." And in Italy, happy with his sovereign lady and reconciled to his new master, Flush, like the little dog in the fairy tale, lived happily ever after.

"Blessings on thee, dog of mine,
Pretty collars make thee fine,
Sugared milk make fat thee;
Pleasures wag on in thy tail,
Hands of gentle motion fail
Nevermore to pat thee."

Trees in Wind

The wind and the trees are great companions. Trees are like harps, and the wind is the harper, a performer of many moods. The wind is also a dancing master; again a driver, and the trees are obedient to his commands and wishes, but they behave very differently while the breezes blow. Many of them, especially those of moderate height, stand still and shiver. Their leaf-dresses twinkle and dance about them, or whirl ecstatically upsides and downsides all together, every separate leaf whirling in the common dance. But the tree itself remains motionless.

Camphor trees have hard, glossy leaves which clash together on one another in a wind and make a continuous sound, like surf on a shore, a strong, courageous sound. The wind races over a row of them as if the trees were a reef, the leaves the little waves on its surface.

The wind is washing through the trees,
With strong tides running.
Invisible breakers rear and foam,
And dash against some clouds' far shore,
In farther space.

And then, again, there is a great wrestling in the camphor tree, with both wind and rain the invaders. The wind leads on, stirs the boughs and leaves into a whirl, and the tree shakes and shivers, bows and streams. Then the rain marches on it with ten thousand spears, one for each leaf, and the tree laughs; for it does not mind spears of rain. But every leaf is a target, every green shield turns off the spears of rain. They fall, in great drops and drippings. There is a mighty wrestling; soon the wind shakes itself loose of the tree, and the rain retreats his streaming artillery. The big tree sorts out his leaves, straightens his limbs, and nudges his crown aright. Let them come again, the great jesters, the wind and the rain.

The willow is a sturdily framed tree, but no other member of its kingdom has more graceful draperies. It allows its long green streamers to be combed by the fingers of the wind, but remains itself unmoved by its onslaught The pepper tree also has lacy draperies, but the streamers are not so long. The finely cut leaves are sensitive to every current; sometimes one part of the tree will show lively motion, while the rest is still. If the wind is strong, the whole tree is aroused, and the masses of foliage sway and swirl about the sturdy brown trunks and boughs which, however, remain immovable.

But a eucalyptus, a tall, slim one, will bow its full height in the wind current. It sways from top to bottom in one pendulum-like swing. Like a great baton, it marks the rhythm of the wind. It bends from the earth to its topmost bouquet of leaves. It streams with the wind, rears itself, bends again, while the loosely held bunches of leaf and branch sweep with it, all one way. There is motion and counter-motion; the lifting of a mass here, sinking of another there; bowing of the long slim trunk, which regains its upright position only to be swayed again by the persistent wind, hurrying to be away. The trees, especially the eucalyptus, would follow if they could, but, like ships forever moored, they cannot. There is indeed in the movement of a large eucalyptus that which suggests a ship at sea: the noise of fluttering leaves, the creaking of the trunk, the bending forward of the whole mass, as if the tree were ready to drive forward across a waste of waters. But just at that moment when the ship would launch, the tree feels the tugging roots anchored in the earth, and all its movement takes place within the circumference described by the long branches. The ship goes on with the storm, the tree remains in its wake. Then, in the moment of calm, how graciously its masses of well-disposed foliage fall into place, how marked the lines of trunks and branches, how nicely etched against the light.

The poplar in the wind shakes to silver and back to green. No sooner are its leaves uniformly green, than the wind blows them to silver again. The poplar cannot smooth itself for a moment. It is a wind's tree, like the eucalyptus, a slim young playmate for the lively wind Its straight symmetry of form, its completeness of neat outline, are appealing to the eye. It is true to pattern, a perpetual pointer. It bows in the wind; it is a polite tree.

Palms are made for stillness; a slight motion is becoming, but a high wind distresses them. Their long fronds toss about their crowns in a disheveled fashion not in harmony with their usual placid demeanor. They should grow only in quiet latitudes, wafting gently now and then in summer breezes.

If the breeze comes on, hurried, sweet, strong, is it not the trees that tell us? Hear then sing, in strong choruses of leaves clashing and swishing through big limbs, setting thousands of leaves to handclapping Little frenzied topmost twigs are whining and twanging; great boughs hold back the wind tones and force them into deeper stronger strains The plumes of the Budleia dance and wave until the butterfly, fluttering near, can hardly make port; the steady bee must come close before he is sure of a foothold; the yucca spears tap up and down, and the Australian Ti-tree streams along in the wake of the air current.

The Appeal of Spring

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IT IS as though spring called all the world to innocent enjoyment. Bird-notes in the translucent woods, wild flowers beside the singing brooks, stir the pages of thought with memories of childhood days and bring to the eyes of men and women a covert tenderness. On a beautful spring day almost everyone feels more genial.

On page 329 of "Miscellaneous Writings" Mrs. Eddy speaks of spring as "challenging the sedentary shadows to activity, and the streams to race for the sea." What, then, of the need of activity, energy, and zeal in human thought? Inactive resolutions are as a heavy weight: they need to be released. Many individuals are proud, reserved, lonely, afraid of being misunderstood; but almost everyone is capable of better things than he is accomplishing, and he needs to step out into the sunshine of happy thoughts and joyful spontaneity.

The appeal of Christian Science calls out the best that is in one. It lifts from one's thoughts all that makes for flagging hopes and lagging footsteps. It tells us of our right to express and to receive universal divine Love, that divine Love which transforms human nature even as spring transforms the icebound winter landscape.

What brought to pass the marvelous change in the Apostle Paul, once a cruel persecutor of Christians? What inspired his words of tender appeal to the Ephesians, "That ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able . . . to know the love of Christ, . . . that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God"? Was it not the voice of divine Love, which ceaselessly calls mankind to happiness, health, and the expression of lovable qualities?

Christian Science teaches one the secret of unity with God. No flower could unfold save through unity with its root; no leaf unfurl save as the sap rises to the branches. Even so divine Love sustains all who depend upon it, for man is indeed "rooted and grounded in love." It both inspires good resolutions and gives the power to execute them. Divine Love is the very fount of being, and it neutralizes all human anguish for those who drink of it, because divine Love gives forth sweet waters, not bitter.

Christian Science whispers to the faint-hearted that the secret of health and gladness is in spirituality, not materiality. So it banishes fear and establishes health. Even as the warm sunshine transforms the ice into melodious rivulets, so does Christian Science transform barren lives and replace dirge with melody. It restores faith, quickens spiritual understanding, and awakens gratitude. In a word, Christian Science offers to mankind the practical, scientific spirit of religion, in active commemoration of the Way-shower, Christ Jesus, to whom the lilies of the field brought their message of beauty, abundance, and relief from anxious toil.

"Thou visitest the earth, . . . thou blessest the springing thereof." What a wonderful word is "spring," suggesting irrepressible joy and spontaneity! Earth, however, to the Christian Scientist, means far more than a material sphere, where seasons come and go and problems perplex mankind. The real earth, Christian Science teaches, is a spiritual idea of God, good, wherein there is no fear, friction, pain, or enmity. Jesus brought to light this true sense of the earth, where God's will is done even "as it is in heaven." His ministry, in fact, pointed to the oneness of earth and heaven, and inaugurated the way that is destined to become universal.

Even as the tree drops its old leaves in order to make way for the young foliage of spring, so Christian Science bids us drop old concepts, which should be replaced with fresh aspiration. Even more compelling than the appeal of spring is the appeal of Christian Science, awakening one to the recognition of everlasting spiritual beauty, and to its manifestation here and now.

Sometimes, however, the promise of spring may seem almost unbearable to those whose every hope seems to have been shattered. Its very beauty may seem to them but a mockery, and they may be afraid to give way to happiness lest they again be parted from it. But this state of thought can be metamorphosed by him who is willing to lift his thought trustfully, and to learn from Christian Science how to rise above his troubles and to rejoice, even as the skylark rejoices when it releases its song amid the clouds. The free skylark sings as it soars. Christian Science gives one the basis from which inspiration may be gained and retained, serene and permanent.

When the first delicate leaves unfurl in the spring, no one doubts that, later, these selfsame leaves will expand and afford their friendly shade to all who pass that way. Mrs. Eddy writes (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 331), "Abiding in Truth, the warmth and sunlight of prayer and praise and understanding will ripen the fruits of Spirit, and goodness will have its spring-tide of freedom and greatness."

Cowslips

Oh, in the April weather,
Oh, in an April hour,
Go down the length of an Essex lane,
And pluck the cowslip flower!

By Romford, or by Tilbury,
Perhaps near Manningtree,
Or if you foot it farther south
By little Brightlingsea.

I know a place where cowslips grow,
Beyond a vicar's wall,
In straggling clumps along the grass,
So golden and so tall.

Often a wind blows by that way;
With a wild, salty shout,
Shakes the road from end to end,
And hacks their candles out.

—LIZETTE WOODWORTH REESE, in "White April."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth.$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de Luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, U. S. A.

STOCK PRICES IRREGULAR IN QUIET MARKET

Selling of Rails Unsettles Trading, and Closing Tone Is Heavy

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Professional operators had the stock market virtually to themselves today, but neither speculative faction found the field play lucrative.

The rail shares rolled heavily downgrade, imposing a drag on the general list, although industrials tried to rise at times.

The closing tone was heavy. Sales approximated only 1,900,000 shares.

New York Central, Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific preferred, Atchison and Union Pacific were among issues losing 3 to 5 points, and breaking into new low ground.

Most of the industrials closed about steady, although Auburn lost several points and Radio and Bethlehem declined moderately.

The rail equities were apparently sold on publication of the final tabulation of February earnings by class 1 carriers, indicating that income in the first two months of the year, was at the annual rate of return on investment of only 1.9-10 per cent. The low rate of carrier earnings, however, has been well understood. The first few reports for March indicate little if any improvement as yet.

Smaller Earnings

Among the first companies to report first quarter profits was Underwood Elliot Fisher, showing net of 94 cents a share, or about half the $1.89 cents a share earned in the first half of 1930. Cream of Wheat reported 81c a share, a moderate reduction from the 88 cents reported a year ago. St. Joseph Lead reduced its annual dividend from $8 to $1. An unofficial estimate of Radio Corporation's first quarter results indicated that preferred dividends had been earned. The company ran in the red heavily a year ago, largely resulting from a bad inventory situation.

Wall Street was interested in the oil states advisory board's recommendation to stabilize the industry, most important of which was an interstate compact for coördinating conservation measures. It was felt, however, that achievement of such an agreement would be a lengthy and arduous job.

Credit remained plentiful. Call money held at 1½ per cent. The Treasury's offering of $275,000,000 in 1¾ per cent, eight month, certificates was promptly oversubscribed, and banks are now said to be looking about for longer term investment.

Bond Market Firmer

Quiet trading and irregularly higher prices marked the bond market today.

Traders reported that the volume of business in the over-the-counter market was smaller than usual. But the bond crowd on the stock exchange experienced a larger volume. The change in the price trend depended on two causes: sizable buying orders from Europe, particularly for Latin-American issues, and the end of the wave of liquidation which started yesterday in the selling of bonds by dealers who regarded their stocks as too high.

One of the most active rails was the St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s of 1978, which was consistently higher. Other issues, which were under pressure recently, to recover were St. Paul 5's of 2000, Erie 5s of 1975, and Pennsylvania general 4½s and series D 4½s.

Brazilian 6½s of 1926-57 were active from the start and at one time showed a gain of more than 4 points. Australian 5s of 1957 were conspicuously strong on a few sales. German 5½s of 1965 were one of the most active of the whole list and gained fractions.

The semiofficial prediction that the Bank for International Settlements will pay a 6 per cent dividend for its first fiscal year ended March 31 possibly stimulated this issue.

Firmness extended to the obligations of the United States Government, most of which were unusually dull.

Interborough Rapid Transit 6s of 1932 jumped more than 2 points, the largest gain of the utility group.

BUILDING OPERATIONS RISE, SAYS BRADSTREET

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Bradstreet's says that after a steady decline in the value of building construction, stretching from 1925 to early in the present year, the scale of expenditure apparently has quite definitely begun to rise.

The March total reported to Bradstreet's by officials of 202 leading cities was $140,204,607, the largest since last September. It compared with $95,210,648 at identical cities in February and $154,423,067 in the like cities in March of 1930.

The figures showed a gain of 47.2 per cent over February, this largely a seasonal development, but a decline of 9.2 per cent from March a year ago.

DIVIDENDS

Dictaphone Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common, payable June 1 to stock of record May 15.

Gorham Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable June 1 to stock of record May 15.

The Fair declared the regular quarterly dividend of 60 cents on the common, payable May 1 to stock of record April 20.

Pacific Public Service Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 32½ cents on the class A common, payable May 1 to stock of record April 15.

Beechnut Packing declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common, payable July 1 to stock of record June 12.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common, payable May 15 to stock of record April 20.

New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Company declared the regulaur quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable April 15 to stock of record March 26.

St. Joseph Lead Company reduced the annual dividend rate to $1 from $2 by declaring three quarterly dividends of 25 cents each. The dividends are payable June 20, Sept. 21 and Dec. 21 to stock of record June 9, Sept. 10 and Dec. 10, respectively.

COTTON STEADIER

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Cotton was steadier today on some trade buying and covering inspired by relatively firm Liverpool cables and evidences of an improved technical position following recent severe declines. Business was fairly active early when July contracts sold up to 10.58 or 20 points net higher but the demand tapered off at this figure and the mid-afternoon market was comparatively quiet at net advances of about 12 to 15 points on the active months. A private report was published placing the prospective reduction in acreage at 9.8 per cent.

THURSDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1931 High	1931 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Apr. 9	Last Apr. 8
14¼	7		Abitibi	6300	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	8¼
52	34	.6	Abitibi pf	400	37½	34	35⅜	35½
23½	16½	1.80	Adams Ex	3600	20¼	19¼	19¼	19¾
32¾	22½	.2	Adams Mill	200	30½	30	30½	30
22¾	20¾	1.40	Addressograph	200	21¼	21¼	21½	20¾
11⅝	8⅜	..	Adv-Rumely	400	8	7½	7½	8⅜
⅝	⅜		Ahumada	100	½	½	½	½
109⅜	89⅜	.3½	Air Reduc	2500	95	92¾	93	94½
6	6	..	Airway El	400	6⅛	6¼	6¼	6¼
13¼	7	.40	Alaska Jun	109100	14⅞	13⅝	14⅜	14¾
12¾	7¾		Alleghany	2300	8¼	8¼	8¼	8⅜
182¾	133	6½	Allied Chem	2700	137½	132½	132½	135
42¾	31¾	3	Allis-Chal	4200	33	31½	31½	33
18⅞	15	1	AL Port Cem	600	18	18	18	
23	17½	2	Amerada	500	18⅜	19	19	19
62¾	54⅛	.3½	Am Bk Note	100	57	57	57	56¾
29¾	20	..	Am Ag Ch of Del	400	21	21⅜	22	
2½	2	..	Am Ag of Conn	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	
17⅛	18		Am Beet S pf	10	13	13	13	
38	32	2.40	Am Brake	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
129⅜	106¼	4½	Am Can	13900	123½	121	121¼	122¼
150½	145	7	Am Can pf	200	150¼	150¼	150¼	150½
38¾	27	2	Am Car & F	100	30¼	33¼	30¼	30⅛
85⅛	74⅛	7	Am Car pf	100	80	80	80	
43¼	24	2	Am Chain	200	28	28	28	28
48⅝	38¼	2¾	Am Chicle	400	48¼	47¾	48¼	47½
16	9	1	Am En Tl	400	13	12½	13	
33⅛	19	..	Am European	200	29	28½	28½	28½
81¾	26¾	..	Am & FPw	18000	40½	39¾	40⅛	40
90	74	6	Am & FP 6	100	85	85	85	85
100	85¼	7	Am & FP 7	100	98½	98½	98½	93½
79½	65	..	Am & FP 2pf	200	68	65¾	65¾	65¼
10⅝	6¾	..	Am Hawaii	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
31⅝	23¾	.3½	Am Ice	400	29⅜	29½	29½	29¼
26	17¾	..	Am Int Corp	300	19¼	18½	18½	18¼
12	6	..	Am La Fr pf	110	7	7	7	7
30¾	20¾	.2	Am Loco	400	24½	24	24¼	24½
7	3½	..	Am Ma M&Met	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
23¾	16⅜	.3	Am Metals	100	17½	17½	17½	18
5⅞	4	..	Am Mach & M ct	100	4	4	4	4
39⅞	17	..	Am Nat & pf	10	17¾	17¾	17¾	17½
64⅞	45	1⅞	Am Pw&Lt	200	52¼	51¼	51¼	51
84⅞	80	.5	Am P&L pf st	400	85	84	84	
21½	15½	.1	Am Radiat	1500	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	17¼
37⅝	26½		Am Roll Mill	7200	31⅞	30	30½	31
66	55	.5	Am Saf Raz	1200	55	53	53	53
1⅝	¾		Am Ship	100	1	1	1	1
42	37	.5	Am Ship Bld	10	38¼	38¼	38¼	
58½	40½	.4	Am Smelt	2500	47	46	46	46½
31¼	24½	.3	Am Stl Fnd	400	27½	23¾	23½	23½
60	42¾	.5	Am Sugar	100	52½	52½	52½	53¼
201¾	176¼	.9	Am Tel&T	5300	189½	187¼	188¼	189¼
110½	103	.7	Am Type pf	10	108	108	108	
80¾	53¾	.3	Am Wat W	2900	62	60¾	60¾	60
107	101¼	.6	Am Wat W 6	100	104¾	104¾	104¾	103¾
11⅞	6⅞	..	Am Wool	1000	9¾	9	9	9⅛
39⅛	21	..	Am Wool pf	600	36½	35½	35½	35¾
8⅜	4⅛	..	Am Zinc	400	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
43¼	29¾	1½	Anaconda	6100	33¼	32⅛	32⅜	32⅞
19½	13⅜	.1	Andes Cop	200	14¾	14½	14⅜	14¾
18	10	..	Arch Dan	900	12¾	12⅛	12¼	12⅛
72	49	.7	Armour D pf	500	49½	49	49	50
4⅜	2½	..	Arm Ill A	10100	2¾	2¼	2¼	2⅜
27⅛	1⅝	..	Arm Ill B	2400	1⅝	1½	1½	1⅝
47	23½	..	Arm Ill pf	200	20⅜	20	20⅜	21½
28⅞	11¾	.2¾	Asso Apparel	7300	11⅞	11⅝	12	12
29⅝	22	2½	Asso Dry G	700	26	25⅝	25⅝	25¾
203⅜	178¼	10	Atchison	2600	181	174⅝	174⅝	180½
107½	102½	.5	Atchison pf	300	107	107	107	
120	97	.7½	Atl Coast L	300	100	97½	97½	100
39	31	1	Atl G&WI	100	31	31	31	
23⅝	17¼	.1⅝	Atl Refin	1100	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	19
99⅞	97	.6	Atlas Pwd pf	10	97	97	97	97
13½	8⅞	.1⅛	Atlas Stores	300	11	10¾	11	
281	101½	.4⅛	Auburn Auto	16100	277	264¼	267	280
2¼	1⅞		Austin N	100	2	2	2	
2⅜	1	..	Auto Sales	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
6⅛	3	..	Aviation	2000	4⅝	4½	4½	4½

—B—

27⅞	20¾	1¾	Baldwin	1500	24½	23½	23½	24¼
87¾	68⅛	.3	Balt & O	800	72¼	70	70½	72¾
80½	72¼	.4	Balt & O pf	100	79	79	79	
107	102	6½	Bamber pf	10	102½	102¼	102½	102¼
66⅜	56½	2½	Bangor & A	400	58	57¾	57¾	58
14½	10¼	.1	Barnsdall A	400	11¼	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞
81	65	.4	Beatrice	50	76¾	76	76½	75¼
60	50	.3⅛	Beechnut	400	62	60	61	
80¾	78	5.52	Belg NR pf	100	79¾	79¼	79¼	
25½	16⅞	.1	Bendix	2300	21¾	20¾	20¾	21
46¼	32¼	.1	Beat & Co	20	42¾	41¾	42	40⅞
70⅜	45⅜	.6	Beth Steel	1480	54	52½	53⅜	54½
29	24	1½	Blaw Knox	200	25¼	25¼	25½	25⅜
98	90	.7	Bl'm'dale pf	30	9	90	90	90
39¾	20¾	1½	Bohn Alum	2900	40½	38	39½	38⅛
3	1⅜		Booth Fish	200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
76½	67½	.3⅞	Borden	1600	73½	72⅞	73	73¾
30¾	20⅜	.1	Borg Warner	1400	25	24	24	25⅛
22¾	16½	1½	Briggs	9300	20	20	20	20
69⅜	58¾	.4	Bkyn Man T	700	67	66½	66½	66⅛
94¼	85⅜	.6	Bkyn Man pf	100	92¾	92¾	92¾	93¾
58	52	.5	Bkyn-Qu'n pf	100	57½	57½	57½	
9½	5½	..	Bruns Term	400	6¾	6½	6⅝	6½
20⅞	14¼	.1	Bucyrus	300	17½	17⅛	17½	17¾
34⅞	25	2½	Bucy cv pf	200	30	30	30	29⅞
5⅜	4	..	Budd Mfg	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
13	9	1	Budd Wheel	700	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
23	11⅜	..	Bullard	100	14¾	14½	14½	14⅝
51	15¾	1½	Burns Br A	100	16½	16½	16½	15⅜
85	22	.7	Burns Br pf	50	40	40	40	40
20⅝	12¾	..	Butterick	300	15½	15½	15½	15½
69⅛	37⅝	..	Byers	2700	50	48	48½	49¼
106⅞	97¼	.7	Byers pf	20	99	99	99	

—C—

53	38⅝	.4	Calif Pack	600	38½	36⅝	37	39
11⅜	8	..	Calu & Hecla	200	8½	8½	8½	8½
40¼	29⅝	.3	Canada Dry	1800	36¾	35⅝	36⅜	35¾
61	60	.3	Can South	20	60½	60½	60½	
45⅜	38⅛	2½	Can Pac	2300	39¾	38½	38⅝	39¾
16	9½		Capital Adm	700	15¾	14¾	15¾	14½
131½	81¾	.6	Case Thresh	12800	97⅜	93½	94	95½
116	111	.7	Case Th pf	50	113	113	113	
52½	26⅞	.3	Caterpillar	1200	39⅝	38⅜	38⅝	39⅜
4	2½		Cav-Dobbs	100	4	4	4	
14⅜	5½		Celotex	200	11¼	11¼	11¼	11⅛
37¾	22¼		Celotex pf	20	33	33	33	32
30½	22⅛	1.50	Cerro de P	500	23¾	23½	23⅛	23
7¼	3¼		Cert-Teed	200	6	5⅞	6	6
24½	11		Cert-Teed pf	100	21	21	21	
23¼	12		Checker Cab	300	13½	13¼	13½	13⅛
54⅛	40	.3	Ches Corp	200	43¼	42⅜	43	43¾
46½	39½	2½	Ches & Ohio	1800	40⅝	39⅞	40½	40¾
1⅞	¾		Chi & Alt pf	100	1	1	1	
7⅞	5⅞		Chi Gt West	400	6¾	6	6	6
26⅞	19¼	1½	Chi Gt W pf	300	24	23⅜	23⅜	23½
8⅝	5¼		Chi M&St P	200	5¾	5⅜	5¾	5¾
15⅜	9¼		Chi M&SP pf	400	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	9¾
15⅛	9½		Chi Pneu	700	10¼	10¼	10¼	
35	23¾		Chi Pneu pf	200	24	24	24	23¾
65½	47¼	.7	Chi RI	3000	54⅛	51	51	54¾
90	84	.6	Chi RI 6%	100	89	89	89	89
101	94	.7	Chi RI 7%	400	99¾	99⅝	33⅜	100
33¾	25½	2.40	Childs	300	28	25	25	26
38	29	.2	Chile Copper	20	30	30	30	
25¾	15⅞	.1	Chrysler	10100	22⅜	21⅜	21¾	22¼
37⅜	14¼	3.60§	City Ice	100	35	35	35	35
34⅛	24¾		Cluett Pbdy	100	28½	28½	28½	
52½	50½	.3	Coca Cola A	200	52¼	52¼	52¼	
17⅜	13		Collins&A	600	13	12⅞	13	12⅞
32¼	21	.1	Colo F&I	200	22½	21⅜	21⅜	21½
48	37	.3	Colo South	100	37	37	37	
45⅜	33¼	2§	Colum Gas	8000	39¾	38	38¼	39¼
109½	100½	.6	Col Gas pf A	300	108⅛	108	108⅛	
111⅝	73½	.6	Col Carbon	1800	800	78½	78⅝	79½
1½	63⅝	¾	¾	Col Graph	15900	12½	11⅞	11⅝	11¼
38⅞	34	.3	Coc Cred A	100	35	35	35	35
34	25	1.60§	Com Inv Tr	100	28	28	28	28⅛
21½	15⅛	.1	Com Sol	2200	17	16½	16⅜	16¾
12	8	.60	Commwlth So	17000	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	9½
100⅜	91½	.6	Commwlth So pf	500	99½	99¼	99½	99½
34¼	31⅞	.2	Conde Nast	400	32	31⅞	32	
12¾	6¾	..	Congoleum	2300	12¾	11⅝	11⅝	11½
15	7⅞	..	Con Film	200	8	8	8	7⅞
18⅞	15¾	.2	ConFilm pf	100	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	17¼
109⅝	82½	.4	Con Gas	11100	100¼	99	99¾	99⅝
104⅜	101½	.5	Con Gas pf	400	103¾	1036	103¾	103¾
8½	5	..	Container A	200	6	6	6	6
3	1⅞	..	Container B	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2
30	17		Cont Bak A	100	18	18	18	18¾
77½	59	.4	Cont Bak pf	200	60	60	60	60
62¾	44	2½	Cont Can	4000	58⅞	58½	58½	58½
16⅞	10½	.1	Cont Dia Fib	800	14¾	13⅞	14¾	
51⅞	41	2.40	Cont Ins	400	45	43½	43½	45
4½	2¾		Cont Motors	400	3⅜	3½	3⅝	3¾
12	8¾	..	Cont Oil	2600	9¾	9	9⅜	9¾
12	7½		Cont Shares	300	7½	7½	7½	7¾
86⅜	76½	.3§	Corn Prod	2500	78⅜	77½	78⅜	77½
152½	146⅞	.7	Corn Prod pf	40	152	152	152	
18	8¼		Cotyp	200	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
34½	27	.2§	Cream of Wh	300	31	31	31	
18½	14⅞	.6	Crex Carpet	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
34¾	31	2.70	Crown Cork pf	200	32½	32½	32½	32½
63	48	.5§	Crucible	700	49¾	49¼	49¾	49⅝
106	96	.7	Crucible pf	2000	100	100	100	100½
2⅝	1⅛	..	Cuba Cane Prod	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	
4¾	3		Cub Am S	100	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4¾
48⅞	31	.4	Cudahy	400	45¾	45¼	45¾	46
118⅝	113¼	.7	Curtis P pf	200	117	117	117	
5⅞	2¾	..	Curtis Wr	2500	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
8½	3⅞	..	Curtiss Wr A	300	6	6	6	6

—D—

157¼	132½	.9	Del & Hud	100	132½	132½	132½	..
102	74	.5	Del Lack&W	300	75½	74¼	75	75
45¾	27½	..	Deny RG pf	200	28¼	27½	27½	
23	14⅞	..	Diamond M	1700	19½	18¾	18¾	19½
26	24⅜	1.50	Diamond M pf	200	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	
13½	8¾	.1	Dome Mines	800	12	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
107	83¼	.4§	Dupont	4300	96¼	93¾	94¼	94⅜
123⅞	118¾	.6	Dupont deb	200	124	123¾	124	..

—E—

13¼	7½		Eastern RM	100	10	10	10	..
185¾	143⅜	.8	East Kodak	1800	161	158½	159	..
21⅞	13¾	1.60	Eaton Axle	400	18½	18⅜	18⅜	18¼
11⅛	3¼	..	Elfingon	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
69	35½	..	Elfingon pf	100	65	65	65	
74⅜	50⅝	.6	Elec Auto Lt	1100	65½	64	64	64½
60¾	38¼	1.20	Elec P&L	17900	52¼	50½	50½	51¼
108¼	100	.7	Elec P&L pf	100	107½	107½	107½	107
98¼	96	.6	El P&L 6 pf	100	96¾	96⅞	96¾	96¾
41	30	.5	End John	100	35½	35½	35½	
49	38	2.40	Eng P. S	100	44¼	44¼	44¼	
35⅝	29½	2½	Equit Bldg	100	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	30
39¾	26⅜	..	Erie	200	27	25¾	25¾	27
45½	31⅜	.4	Erie 2 pf	200	34	34	34	27

—F—

12	12	..	Fairbanks pf ctfs	10	12	12	12	..
7⅝	6	.40	Fed Motor T	200	6	6	6	..
30	22	2.40	Fed Wat Svc	200	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	25¾
56¼	46½	2.60	Fidelity Ins	200	47½	47½	47½	
63	56½	.2	Firestone pf	200	61	60¼	60¼	60¼
55	41	2½	First Nat St	300	52½	52	52¼	52
⅞	⅛		Fisk Rubber	400	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
3	2		Fisk Rub 1pf	40	2½	2½	2½	2½
3½	2		Fisk 1pf cv	20	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
64½	41½	.2	Foster & Wh	2700	49¾	48	48¼	49¾
32½	22¼		Fourth Nat Inv	800	29½	28⅝	28¾	28½
17½	4⅞		Foundation	300	11½	11	11	10½
38⅝	24¼	.4	Fox A	27700	27¼	25¾	26⅝	28¼
43¼	28½	.3	Freeport Tx	3900	35½	34¼	35	35

—G—

60	50	.5	Gamewell	8100	51	51	51	50
2⅜	1		Gardner M	700	1	⅞	⅞	1
73½	57⅜	.4	Gen Am Tk	700	66¾	66	66	66¾
47	24¾	.3	Gen Asphalt	900	29	27¾	28½	27¾
23¾	22	.2	Gen Baking	1700	23½	23	23	23
9⅜	6¼	..	Gen Bronze	400	7¾	7¼	7¼	7¼
13			Gen Cable	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	
25½	15½	..	Gen Cable A	100	18½	18½	18½	19½
65	40¼	..	Gen Cable pf	190	46¾	46	46	47
64¾	42⅛	1.60	Gen Elec	5100	47	45⅞	46⅝	46¾
12⅜	11⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	3000	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11⅜
55¾	47¾	.3	Gen Foods	5300	55	54⅛	54¾	54½
76¾	54	.6	Gen G&E cv pf	200	70	70	70	70
8⅛	4¼	.30	Gen G&E A	100	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	6⅞
50	44	.3§	Gen Mills	600	47½	47¼	47¼	
99½	98	.6	Gen Mills pf	300	99½	99½	99½	99½
65	60		Gen Steel Cast pf	200	65	60	60	
48	35¼	.3	Gen Motors	35700	44¼	43⅜	43⅝	43
103¼	86	.5	Gen Motors 5% pf	2400	102	101¾	102	102
23	14⅞	6a	Gen Pub Svc	700	17⅞	17½	17½	17¾
31	19	2½	Gen Pr Ink	80	22½	22½	22½	
10¼	7¼	..	Gen O Ad	200	8½	8¼	8½	8⅞
15½	6¾	..	Gen Theater	4400	11	9¾	11	10
64½	67	.5	Gen Ry Sig	400	70¾	68	68	69¾
9½	5¼	..	Gen Realty	300	6¼	6	6	6
74¼	56	.4	Gen Realty pf ww	200	63¾	63½	63½	64
57⅜	40	.4	Gen Refrac	1100	43¾	43¼	44⅜	44¾
76	67		Gen Pr Ink pf	50	70	70	70	
34½	21¼	..	Gillette	16600	32⅞	31¾	32¼	31¾
75	62¾	.4	Gillette pf xwarrants	600	73¾	73	73½	73¾

7⅞	4½	..	Gimbel Br	200	6	5¾	5¾	5¾
48	38	.7	Gimbel pf	100	43	43	43	..
16½	8⅝	..	Glidden	200	11	10⅞	10⅞	10¾
78	64	.7	Glidden ppf	80	64	64	64	..
9¾	4		Gobel (Adolf)	200	8¼	8	8	8
42½	31½	2½	Gold Dust	10200	40	38	39¾	39½
20⅞	15¼	..	Goodrich	400	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16¼
52¾	38⅜	.3*	Goodyear	700	45	44½	44½	45
91	81	.7	Goodyear 1pf	700	85	85	85	85
13½	4⅞	..	Gotham Hos	1400	12⅛	11	12	10¾
5¼	3⅞	..	Graham-P	400	4½	4	4⅛	4⅛
22⅜	18½	.2	Granby	300	20	19½	19½	18½
26½	19⅛	.1¶	Grand Silver	200	23	22⅜	23	23½
26⅛	19⅛		Grand Union	1600	18⅜	16½	16½	18⅜
44⅜	36	.3	Grand Un pf	100	42½	42½	42½	42
69¾	58	.5	Grt Nor pf	600	61	58	59	60
23½	19½	2.91	Grt Nor Ore	400	23½	23	23½	23½
11⅞	7¾	..	Grt W Sug	300	10¾	10¾	10⅝	10¾
6¾	3⅞	.7	Grigsby Grun	1500	5	5	5	4⅞
27½	16½	..	Gulf Mobile	300	22½	22½	22½	..

—H—

30	26½	1¾	Hack pf A	10	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	30
9¾	6⅞	..	Hahn Dpt St	100	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8¾
63⅞	50	6½	H

IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE OF CANADA SEEN

Wholesale Trade, Construction and Car Loadings Up —Metal Industry Active

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

OTTAWA, April 9—Business activity in the various economic areas of Canada was at a higher level during the last week.

Increased buying for Easter was one of the most stimulating factors, while reports from the central and eastern provinces indicated gradual expansion in industrial operations.

With few exceptions, industries are now working on larger schedules than they were at the first of the year. Metal working plants are encouraged by the announcement that extensive orders are to be placed by the railways for new rolling stock and equipment. The program will also prove beneficial to the iron and steel industry as considerable branch line construction is to be carried out during the summer months.

The Canadian National Railways has announced the completion of plans that will mean the spending of $8,000,000 on new terminal construction this year.

Trade Shows Improvement

Power equipment for large hydro-electric projects is enjoying a fair turnover, and manufacturers expect a satisfactory year, owing to proposed new developments.

Last year the recovery was slower and the increase in manufacturing employment was only 0.6 per cent. This fact is borne out by production returns of one of Canada's staple industries, iron and steel, which shows an increase in production from January to February of 30 per cent in pig iron and 43 per cent in steel as compared with a decrease in pig iron production of 19 per cent, and a decrease in steel production of 7.4 per cent in the corresponding months of 1930.

Greater increases were also shown in the manufacture of leather products, edibles from agricultural products, wood distillates and extracts, chemicals and allied products, clay, glass and stone products, and non-metallic mineral products.

Few branches of industry and trade have failed thus far to go a little ahead of their level at the close of 1930. The general wholesale trade is faring better than it did a year ago at this time. The movement of boots and shoes is on the increase and there is a ready market for furniture.

March Construction Gains

In the automobile accessory, gas, oil and kindred lines, sales have been better the last few weeks, but collections are not entirely satisfactory. Sentiment is improving with regard to spring trade in the hardware business. Wholesalers report a brisk rush of buying in spring commodities.

March construction contracts throughout the Dominion amounted to $27,311,800. This was an increase of 5.3 per cent over the awards for February and a 12.6 per cent increase above the total for March, 1930.

Prospects for spring work are at least equal to those of a year ago. The construction of business buildings and of engineering projects will play a large part in the building program during the summer months.

Another encouraging factor is that rail car loadings have been showing weekly increases during the last six weeks. Loadings for the week ended March 21 amounted to 49,611 cars as compared with 48,217 cars in the preceding week.

Returns received as to stocks of grain in store for the week ended March 20 showed a net decrease of 2,581,665 bushels. Wheat stocks show a decrease compared with the previous week ended March 13. The quantity in store on March 20 was 185,731,271 bushels, compared with 197,905,977 bushels for the week ended March 13, while 200,744,366 bushels were in store for the like week last year.

April Dividend Payments

Dividend payments to be made this month by Canadian corporations will total $32,058,000 as compared with $32,634,000 in 1930, and $29,615,000 in 1929. April is one of the more important months for such payments, due largely to the Canadian Pacific Railway, which will pay $10,500,000 to preferred and common shareholders. Other large payments will be made by the Bell Telephone Company, International Paper & Power, Montreal Light, Heat & Power and Shawinigan Water & Power Company.

Bank clearings for the month of March continued to show large declines when compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The bond market continues in a strong position. Investment bankers report that shelves are practically cleared of securities and that the placement market is receptive.

Public offering is being made of an additional issue of $1,000,000 Manitoba Power Company first mortgage 5½ per cent bonds, series B. The bonds, which are guaranteed by the Winnipeg Electric Company, are priced at 92½ and interest, to yield 6.13 per cent.

A report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that tourist expenditures in the Dominion in 1930 amounted to approximately $280,000,000. This indicates a decline of approximately $28,000,000 when compared with 1929. The actual number of foreign automobiles entering Canada for touring purposes increased greatly, from 4,508,809 cars in 1929 to 5,409,458 cars in 1930.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—Consols for money today were 57⅛. De Beers was 5⅛, Rand Mines 3⅛. Money was 2¾ per cent. Discount rates on short bills and three months were 2⅝ per cent.

THE securities advertised in this newspaper are not guaranteed as investments by The Christian Science Monitor.

The publishers aim to accept advertisements of sound securities only, but those making investments on account of such advertisements should make their own investigations before buying.

Purchases made will not involve responsibility on the part of the publishers.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	98	98
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	79	78
Amer Ag Chem 7½s '41	104¾	104¼
Amer Foreign Power 5s	83½	83½
Amer I G Chem 5½s ct '49	100⅝	100
Amer Inter 5½s cv '49	92¾	92⅛
Amer Smelting 5s '47	103¾	103⅝
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	104½	104⅛
Amer T&T col 5s '46	106⅛	106⅛
Amer T&T sf 5s '60	107⅞	107⅞
Amer T&T 5s '56	107⅞	107⅞
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	110¼	110
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	103½	103½
Amer Writing Paper 6s '47	69¾	68¾
Armour & Co 4½s '39	81½	81¼
Armour & Co 5½s '43	69¼	69
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	93⅝	93⅛
Atch T&SF 4½s	113	113
Atch T&SF 4½s C&A div '62	104	104
Atlanta & Danv 1st 4s '48	49	49
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	103⅜	103¾
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	101¾	101¼
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv	93⅛	93⅛
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	107⅛	107¼
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	109	109
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	108½	108⅛
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	113⅛	113⅛
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	103⅜	103⅜
Boston & Maine 5s '55	99⅝	99⅝
Boston & Maine 5s '67	100	100
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	26½	26½
Boston N Y 4s	82⅝	82⅜
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	107	107
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	101⅞	101⅞
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	89¼	89⅛
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	100½	100½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	100⅛	100⅛
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	100¼	100¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '55	102¾	102¾
Can Nat Ry 5s July	106⅛	106⅛
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct	106¾	106¾
Can Pacific 4½s '46	99½	99½
Can Pacific 4½s '60	99	99
Can Pacific 5s '44 ct	105	105
Can Pacific 5s '54	105⅝	104⅝
Cen Pacific 5s '60	104⅛	104⅛
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	99⅞	99⅛
Ches & O cv 4½s A	101	101
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	99	98⅞
Chicago B & Q rfg 5s '71	108¾	108¾
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	66⅞	66½
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	23	22⅝
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	61½	61⅛
Chicago & Nw 4¾s '87	102⅝	102⅜
Chicago & Nw cv 4½s	79⅞	79
Chicago & Nw 6½s '36	109½	109½
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	98⅛	98¼
Childs Co 5s	82⅜	82¾
Colo & So rfg 4½s 35 1st	101¾	101¾
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	100¼	100
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	40	39½
Con Gas Co 5½s '45	108⅞	108¾
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	97⅜	97⅜
Detroit Ed 5s '49	107⅜	107⅜
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	95¼	95
Erie RR gen 4s '96	88	88
Erie RR gen '75s	71⅝	71⅝
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42	96¾	96¾
Fla East Coast 5s '74	21	21
Gen Baking Co 5½s	96¼	95½
Gen Cable Corp 5½s '47	85	85
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103⅝	103¾
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	94½	94½
Gen Theater Equip 6s	84	83
Goodrich 6s '45	66½	65¾
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	99¾	99¾
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	91	90¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '04	111⅞	111⅞
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	96⅛	96⅛
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110⅝	110¾
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	89½	89½
Havana Elec deb 5½s '51	23½	22½
Houston Oil 5½s	92¾	92¾
Hudson Coal 5s '62	60	60
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	78	78
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	100	100
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	106½	106½
Ill Central 4s '53	83½	83½
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	87	87
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	102	102
Ind Limestone 6s '46	53	53
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	93¾	93¾
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	92⅜	92
Inter Rap Tran rrfg 5s '66	72⅞	72⅞
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	73¼	72½
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	60	59
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	63¾	63⅜
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	95⅜	95½
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	59½	59½
Kan City Fl&Mem 4s '36	98⅜	98⅜
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	96¾	96¾
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	95½	95½
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	103	103
Lehigh Val con 4s 2003	87	87
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '44	75½	75½
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	96⅞	96½
Lou Gas Lex 4½s	100⅜	100⅜
Louis Ark 5s	63	62¼
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	58⅝	58½
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	97	97
McCrory Stores 5½s '41	98½	98¼
McKesson & Robbins 5½s	80¾	80½
Metro Edison 4½s	102	101¾
Metro Water 5½s	68	68
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	103⅞	103⅞
Mil El Ry & Lt rfg 5s '51	103	103⅜
Min StL & SSM 5s '78	97⅛	97⅛
Mo K & T pt 4s B '62	89	89
Mo K & T pt 5s A '62	100¼	100
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	58⅛	58⅛
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	86½	86
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	100¾	100¾
Morris & Essex 4½s	101¼	101½
Mutual Fuel 5s	102	102
Nat Acme Co 6s '42	94½	94½
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	102	102
Nat Steel 5s	100	100
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	105¾	105¾
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	99½	99½
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	106½	106½
NY Chi & StL 1st 4s '37	99	99
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	84	84
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	104⅜	104⅜
NY Chi & StL 6s A '31	101¼	101
NY NH&H nc deb 3½s '54	80⅜	79⅞
NY NH&H cv deb 3½s '56	80½	80⅛
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	105½	105⅛
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	117	117
NY Ont & W gen 4s '55	36	36
NY Tel deb 5s '49	111⅞	111⅞
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	108⅜	108⅜
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	84½	84½
Nor Am Ed 5s C '69	101¾	101¾
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	104	104
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103¾	103¾
Nor Am Ed Co 5s	98⅛	98¾
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	107½	107½
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	104	104
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106⅛	106
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	104¾	104¾
Pac of Mo 1st 4s '38	97½	97½
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	107¼	107¼
Paramount Public 5½s '50	85	85
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	102½	102⅛
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	86⅜	86
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	95½	95¼
Penn Railroad 4¾s '63	100½	100½
Penn Railroad 4½s	96½	96½
Penn Railroad con 4½s '60	105¾	105¼
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	102	101⅝
Penn Railroad 5s '64	104⅜	104¼
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	110	110
Pere Marquette 4½s '80	94	92½
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	74	74
Philadelphia Co 5s' 67	102	101⅝
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '67	95	95
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	79½	79
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	101	101
Port Gen Elec 4½s '35	90	89⅞
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	66	66
Pub Svc E&G 4s '65 wi	95	94⅞
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	103¼	103¼
Pub Svc E&G 4½s 1970	103¼	103¼
Pure Oil 5½s '37	88¾	88¾
Pure Oil 5½s '40	86	85½
Read rfg 4½s A '97	101⅜	101¼
Read rfg 4½s '97 B	100½	100½
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s '44	54⅜	54⅜
Republic I&S rfg 5½s '53	94⅜	94¼
Rio G & W col 4s '49	95	95
St Louis S&W 4s R&G div '33	100	100
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	76½	75¾
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	65½	64
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	89¼	89
St Louis SW con 4s '32	99⅞	99⅞
Seabd AL gold 4s st '50	30½	30½
Seabd AL rfg 4s '59	10	10
Seabd AL adj 5½s ct '49	109⅞	109⅞
Seabd AL con 6s '45	11	11
Shell Pipe 5s '52	81½	81
Shell Union 5s '47	73	72¾
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	73½	72⅝
Silesian A mCorp 7s '41	80½	80
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	98¼	98
Skelly Oil Co 5½s '39	73	73
Smith A O 6½s '33	103	102¾
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	105½	105½
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	86¾	86¾
Southern Pacific 4s ½'68	96⅝	96¼
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	96½	96¼
Southern Pacific cv 5s '34	103½	103½
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	99¼	99⅛
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	80¼	80½
Southern Ry gen 6s '56	108¼	108¼
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	103½	103¼
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	98½	98½
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	61¾	61¾
Texarkana 1st 5s 2013	103⅜	103⅜
Texas Corp 5s '44	98	97⅞
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	95	95
Tex & Pac 5s D '80 wi	93½	93½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	29	29
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	99	99
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	100½	100½
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	101	101
Union Pacific 4s '68	99	98¾
United Biscuit 6s '42	104¾	134
US Rubber 5½s '47	71	70¾
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	99½	99½
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	103¼	103¼
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	73½	73¼
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	27	27
Virginia Ry 5s '62	103½	103½
Wabash RR 4½s '78	65	65
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	53	52
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	105¼	105¼
West Pa Pow 5½s F '53	106½	106½
West Shore 4s 2361	92	92
Western Pacific 5s A '46	89¼	89¼
Western Union & R 4½s '50	101½	101
Western Union 5s '51	103⅞	103⅝
Western Union col 5s '38	104	103¾
Western Union 6½s '36	109⅝	109⅝
Western Union 5s '60	104	104
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	102	102
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	100⅜	100⅝
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78	101½	101¼

FOREIGN BONDS

Ahitbi P&P 5s '53	71⅞	66
Antioquia 7s A '45	59	59
Antioquia 7s D '45	59	59
Antwerp 5s '58	100¼	100¼
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	89½	89½
Argentine Gov 6s June '39	95¾	95¾
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	96¼	96
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	95½	95½
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	95¼	95¼
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	96	95¼
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	95½	95½
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	95¼	95
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	95½	95½
Australia 4½s '56	61½	61
Australia 5s '55	67½	67½
Australia 5s '57	68¾	68
Austria '37	95	95
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	95½	95½
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	87	87
Belgium (King) 6s '55	104½	104¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	114¼	114¼
Belgium (King) 7s '56	116½	116⅛
Berlin (City) 6½s '50	89	89
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	85	84
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	84½	83½
Berlin Elec 6s '55	79	79
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69	25	24½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	26	25¾
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	38	38
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	58¾	56¼
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	58¾	56½
Brazil (US) 7½s '52	101	100⅞
Brazil (US) 8s '41	73¾	71
Brazil 7s	60½	59⅞
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	72¼	72¼
Brisbane 6s '50	76	76
Brisbane 5s '57	60	59
Buenos Aires 6s '67 (Prov)	76	76
Bulgaria 7s '67	75¼	75¼
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	70½	70½
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	107⅜	107¼
Canada 4s	94¾	94¾
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	78½	78½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	80⅜	80¼
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	81½	81½
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	79¼	79¼
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	79½	79½
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	92	91½
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48	64	64
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	70	70
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	70	70
Cordoba (City) 7s '37	92	92
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	76¾	76
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	73½	73½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	85¼	84½
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	96⅜	96½
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101¼	101¼
Denmark (King) 6s '42	105⅝	105⅝
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 1st '60	88	88
Duke Price Power 6s '66	105¾	105¾
Estonia Bank 7s '67	67	67
Fiat 7s '46 ex-war	92	91½
Finland 5½s '58	85	85
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	98¼	98¼
Finnish B 6½s '54	90¼	90¼
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	108¼	108¼
Frankfort 6½s '53	84	83½
French (Rep) 7s '49	118	118
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	94¾	94⅝
German 7s '49	105	105
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	88	88
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	82	81
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	82	81½
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	82	80⅞
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	88¼	88¼
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	105	105
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	82⅞	82½
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	95	95
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	96	95⅞
Hamburg 6s '39 ww	85½	85
Helsingfors 6½s '60	89	89
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	91½	91½
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	97	96¾
Italy (King) 7s '51	100¼	100⅛
Jap ((Con Pwr) 6½s '50	94⅜	94¼
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	100	100
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	96¾	96¼
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	105⅞	105¾
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	83	82
Karstadt 6s '43	71	70¾
Krehger & Toll 5s '59	93¾	93½
Leipzig (City) 7s '47	92	92
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105½	105½
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105½	105½
Medellin 6½s '54	53¾	53¾
Mtag Mull Mch 7s '56 xw	76¾	76½
Milan (City) 6½s '52	90	89½
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	50	50
Minas Geraes 6½s '59	50	50
New South Wales 5s '57	58	58
New South Wales 5s '58	58	58
Nord Rys 6½s '50	106¾	106½
North German Lloyd 6s '47	85½	85⅛
Norway (King) 5s '63	101¼	100⅞
Norweglan El 5½s '57	99½	99¼
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	94⅜	94½
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	100¼	100⅛
Oslo (City) 5½s '46	103	103
Oslo G&E 5s '63	96⅞	96⅞
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	104⅜	104⅜
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	107	106½
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68	103½	103½
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	30	30
Peru (Gov) 6s '61	31	31
Peru (Gov) 7s '59	56	55¼
Prussia 6½s '51	86⅞	85⅞
Prussia 6s '52	82	81¼
Rhine Main 7s '50	93½	93⅛
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	88	87½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	85	84¾
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	53	51
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	71½	71
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	40	39½
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	50½	50½
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '67	40	40
Rome (City) 6½s '52	90	90
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww	91	90⅝
Rumania 7s '59	72⅞	72⅞
Ruhr 6s	76¾	76½
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	107	107
San Paulo (City) 6½s '57	63	63
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	42¼	41½
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	79¾	78½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	84	84
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	62½	61¾
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	94¾	94¾
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	91	91
Saxon State 6½s '46	84¾	84¾
Saxon State 7s '45	91	91
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	107½	107⅛
Serbs Cro &Slov 7s '62	81⅞	81⅜
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	92¼	92¼
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	93¼	93
Siemens 6½s '51	100⅝	100⅝
Silesia Bk 6s '47	101½	101½
Solssons (City) 6s '36	108½	108½
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	105	105
Swiss Government 5½s '46	105⅝	105⅝
Toho Elec Pow 6s '32	100½	100
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	100½	100½
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	95¾	95⅝
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53	88⅞	88⅞
Tyrol 7s '52	94½	94½
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	101	101
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	106½	106¼
U S Copenhagen 6s '37	107	107
Uni Stil B Burback 7s '51	105¾	105¾
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	83¼	81¾
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	83½	83
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51	82¾	82¾
Unterelbe 6s '53	81	80½
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '64	86½	86½
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	103¾	103¾
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	87⅞	87¼
Vienna 6s '52	88½	87½
Veniz 7s	98¾	98¾
Warsaw 7s '58	64¼	64¼
Westphalia El 6s '53	76¾	76¾
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	100⅛	100⅛

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last Apr 9	Apr 8
1st 4¼s '47		102.24	102.23	102.23	
4th 4¼s '38		103.28	103.27	103.28	103.29
US 3¾s '43 June		101.14	101.14	101.14	
US 4¼s '43 March		111.12	101.12	101.12	101.14
US 3¾s '47		101.22	101.22	101.22	101.20
US 4¼s '52		111.29	111.29	111.29	111.28

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

CHAIN SYSTEM SALES

DOMINION STORES, LTD.

	1931	1930	Inc.%
Sls 4 wk to Mar 28	$1,907,972	$1,926,204	*1.0
3 mos	6,244,397	6,058,597	3.1

*Decrease.

J. J. NEWBERRY CO.

	1931	1930	Inc.%
March sales	$1,982,739	$1,962,765	1.01
3 months	5,447,356	5,106,939	6.07

MacMARR STORES

	1931	1930	Dec.%
March sales	$6,483,831	$7,642,386	15.2
3 months	18,816,722	21,634,416	12.6

SAFEWAY STORES

	1931	1930	Dec.%
March sales	$17,262,794	$19,062,112	9.4
3 mos	50,705,905	54,504,422	6.9

DANIEL REEVES SALES

	1931	1930	Dec.%
4 wks Mar 28	$2,644,753	$2,852,358	7.3
3 mos Mar 28	8,723,546	9,325,922	6.4

LANE BRYANT, INC.

	1931	1930	Inc.%
March sales	$1,505,158	$1,464,631	2.8
3 months	4,222,753	3,836,333	10.1

EXCHANGE BUFFET CORP.

	1931	1930	Dec %
March sales	$2,064,183	$2,351,691	12.2
3 months	6,036,659	6,868,611	12.1

CHILDS CO.

	1931	1930	Dec %
March sales	$508,378	$590,419	13.9
11 mos	5,467,338	6,079,081	10.0

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, April 9—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Today	Week Ago	Year Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$ .93	$ .91⅝	$1.33¼
Corn, 2 yellow	.77¾	.76⅞	1.01⅝
Oats, 2 white	.40½	.40¼	.57
Flour	4.85	4.85	6.30
Beef, family	17.75	17.75	28.50
Pork	26.00	26.50	31.50
Lard	.0950	.0960	.1085
Cotton, mid-up	.1035	.1050	.1655
Zinc	.0390	.0395	.0500
Iron	17.76	17.76	22.26
Steel, bil Pitt	30.00	30.00	34.00
Copper	.09⅛	.09¾	.18
Tin	.2540	.2840	.3650
Rubber	.0687½	.0687½	.1520
Sugar	.0450	.0450	.0490
Lead	.0450	.0450	.0550
Print cloth	.0450	.0450	.0525

ELIOT SAVINGS BANK

Eliot Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent, unchanged from the rate six months ago.

Climb in Clothes Sales Indicates Adjustment

THE old-clothes period of business readjustment evidently is a thing of the past. Reports from the New York market for men's wear state that orders for men's clothing and furnishings have shown a sharp increase the last few days.

Topcoats, suits, pajamas, shirts and neckwear are being purchased liberally, the reports say. A steady run of business in this line is expected from now on, stimulated by spring weather.

A WINDOW in WALL STREET

A Ten-Year Holiday

A HOLIDAY for the United States debtors might prove a heyday for United States trade. This is what one authority on international debts believes. He advocates a sort of sabbatical decade for nations now busy paying or trying to pay the expenses of war. Each year the United States is collecting millions of dollars from former allies. Incidentally these allies are among this country's best customers. The collection of these huge sums is hampering the ability of many nations to do business with the United States, this authority says. Cancellation or further reduction is held by him to be impracticable. But a holiday, it is thought, might prove a good time for everyone concerned.

Interest or Dividends?

Nearly everybody plays sheep once or twice in a stock market career. But some security holders who have never been sheared of their funds look rather sheepish, nevertheless, when asked the difference between interest and dividends, stocks and bonds. There needn't be any wool over their eyes with respect to this matter, however. A stock is a certificate of part ownership in a company, carrying with it certain responsibilities for the holder, and paying the holder dividends when the company's directors feel payment is justified by the company's progress. A bond is a certificate of indebtedness. Its holder is a creditor of the company that issued it, and receives interest.

Registering the Trend

The numbers tell the story. And so do the number plates. Earliest returns on automobile registrations in the United States during March show some sharp increases over February. In the spring the motorists fancy eagerly turns to the road, of course. But behind the gains in registrations are increasing sales and shipments of cars. Behind increasing shipments are better production reports. Something like 4,800,000 workers are employed in the motorcar and allied industries. Big number plates may not look quite so well on the car, but they are encouraging to many a bread winner.

A Paltry $200,000,000

Two hundred million dollars is neither here nor there, it seems. Not in the fluctuations of bank deposits at any rate. There has been noted in some quarters an impression that deposits in New York City banks have suffered serious contractions in the last few weeks. This impression may be due to the April 1

GRAIN CIRCLES SPLIT OVER PLAN OF WHEAT SALES

(Continued from Page 1)

terest here. It was pointed out in political quarters that the abandonment by the Farm Bureau of the equalization fee leaves only one big agricultural organization, the National Grange, still demanding this kind of relief legislation. The executive committee of the Grange announced on March 29, that it would renew its campaign for an export debenture at the next session of Congress. It also declared that it would open a campaign for members in the Northwest, particularly Minnesota where the Farm Bureau is strongest, on its demand for a debenture act.

"During almost two years since the passage of the act creating the Farm Board," Mr. Winder's statement said, "the American Farm Bureau has cooperated generously with the Farm Board program. When this has reached its fullest development it will be time to consider the necessity for amendments."

Mr. Winder's repudiation of Mr. Gray's indorsement of the equalization fee and his approval of the Farm Board referred to a resolution adopted by the Farm Bureau at its national convention in Boston last December. This resolution indorsed the stabilization activities of the Farm Board in wheat and cotton and called for enlarging the $500,000,000 revolving fund sufficiently to continue and extend this stabilization to other crops. No action was taken by the convention on the equalization fee.

According to Mr. Winder, action at another national convention will be necessary before the Farm Board can again take a stand favoring the equalization fee.

Head of British Board Arrives to Study Sales of Canada's Wheat Crop

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, April 9—Sir Josiah Stamp, chairman of the board of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, arrived here yesterday on the Homeric of the White Star Line to head a royal commission charged with making a study of the marketing of the Canadian wheat crop. He will be in Canada about three weeks, he said, and will submit his findings to the Canadian Government, at whose request the investigation is being made.

The study originated from the demand of the farmers of western Canada that a 100 per cent wheat pool be organized by setting up a central marketing agency through which all export grain from Canada would be marketed. Consolidation of the existing wheat pools, which have gone a long way toward bringing about orderly marketing of the crop, would answer the purpose, the farmers felt.

The western farmers wanted this central marketing agency to be a nongovernmental body. The Government, on the other hand, felt that all interests would be better served if the agency were under governmental control. A compromise was reached between the conflicting interests by the agreement to leave the decision to an impartial royal commission. All interests, however, are said to agree that there must be unified marketing control of the crop, in order to command prices which will cover cost of production. In some parts of western Canada, wheat is now selling as low as 36 cents a bushel on the farm.

One of the contentions of the radical farm groups in the western provinces is that speculation in futures tends to depress prices of wheat on the farm, and this will be one of the problems that his commission will report upon, Sir Josiah said. The New York Produce Exchange recently opened a market for trading in Canadian futures, and he will look into this before leaving New York.

The report of Sir Josiah's commission is expected to have a direct bearing upon the Canadian attitude at the international wheat conference to be held in London on May 18, at which an attempt will be made to organize a world wheat pool aimed to control prices in the principal markets of the world. In order to make an effective agreement with other countries, such as Russia, Australia, Argentina and possibly the United States, the export movement of wheat from Canada must be under control.

When G. L. Williams, formerly president of the United Farmers of Canada, recently passed through New York on his way to the Rome wheat conference, he declared that the way in which the Canadian Government handles the wheat marketing problem will have an important effect upon the attitude of the farmers in the wheat-raising provinces, and that the stability of the present Canadian régime, therefore, depends to no small extent upon the wisdom with which the matter is handled.

Stabilization Policies of Grain Corporation Will Remain Unchanged

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO, April 9—There will be no change from previously announced policies of the Grain Stabilization Corporation in the near future, George S. Milnor announced on April 7 following his reëlection as president of the Federal Farm Board's agency which has been conducting grain stabilization operations for the last year.

"No change in the previously announced policies of the corporation has been or is contemplated," he said. "There has been no decline in the price of cash wheat throughout the country since the undertaking of stabilization operations last November. The demand for cash wheat is good.

"Attention is called to the fact that there has been no serious congestion in any of the terminal markets either last summer or since that time and as the stocks of wheat in all domestic markets are diminishing, the question of grain storage is not a serious one."

Speaking in his capacity of general manager of the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, Mr. Milnor said the corporation has carried its services to farmers in every grain producing area and made contact with buyers on every important market in the United States and in all major importing countries.

Branch agencies, Mr. Milnor pointed out, extend from coast to coast and from the spring wheat region to the Gulf of Mexico. During the period of operation from late June, 1930, to the close of February, 1931, the corporation purchased a total of nearly 112,000,000 bushels of grain. Also during its first year of operation, the corporation has acquired, through purchase or lease, a total of approximately 25,000,000 bushels of storage space, including facilities at both terminal and subterminal points.

Export business, he explained, has been moved from the Atlantic seaboard, the Gulf, and the Pacific coast, grain in satisfactory volume having been sold to Norway, Belgium, China and Japan. In this connection Mr. Milnor pointed out that grain purchased from farmers is handled, stored, sold and delivered to both domestic and world markets through marketing machinery owned or controlled by the grain producers themselves.

"This achievement," Mr. Milnor said, "gives us considerable satisfaction, as it may be truthfully said that cooperative producers are now selling their wheat direct to the consuming markets of the world and are retaining for themselves the profits of the entire operations."

World Trips for Pupils Put Ahead of Studies

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA, April 9—"Educators should make a survey to cut two years from grammar-school education, and every boy and girl should be sent on a trip around the world instead," said Dr. Herbert W. Hess of the University of Pennsylvania, in an address Tuesday night to the Alumni Association of the Charles Morris Price School in the Poor Richard Club.

"Not only would that mean a great saving in the taxpayers' bills," Dr. Hess continued, "but think what it would mean for boys and girls in that formative period of their lives to become world conscious and not merely Boston or Philadelphia conscious."

Mass production should mean the opportunity for all to achieve food, clothing and shelter with an increased opportunity for leisure, according to Dr. Hess. The working week should be revised and working hours shortened, in order to give workers more time for the enjoyments of leisure and cultural pursuits.

ASKS RESTRICTION OF CAN-AM PLAYOFF

Charles F. Adams today requested Judge James E. Dooley, president of the Canadian - American Hockey League, to restrict any overtime play in the Boston Cubs-Springfield championship game tonight in Springfield to 20 minutes. If the game remains tied at the end of that time Adams has requested that the series be called off. This request has met with the approval of Col. John S. Hammond of the Springfield team.

"The boys are all tired out," said Adams, "and they have played the equivalent of 8½ games. One of the games in this series went to 160 minutes and ended in a tie, another went to 110 minutes and ended in a tie. The series called for the best three out of five and the seventh game is being played tonight. It would be unwise to extend the series. Win, lose or draw the series should end tonight."

Dependable

as a "Crack Flyer"—For 16 years millions of set owners have depended on the name Cunningham for radio tube accuracy. Have your nearest dealer test the tubes in your radio and replace all worn-out ones with new, modern Cunninghams to insure peak performance.

Tubes are your radio's motive power

AUTO-GRAPHS

MERGER of General Motors, Ltd., and Holden's Motor Body Builders, Ltd., in Australia combines assets of £1,111,000.

Motor Merger in Australia

Holden's, Ltd., is the pioneer firm of motorcar body builders in Australia. It now has large factories in three states, and 70 per cent of its output is used on General Motors products sold in that country.

General Motors' policy in Australia has been to advance gradually from distribution to manufacture. Assembly plants were first established in each state. Through the merger, General Motors will become directly interested in manufacture without loss of identity or without weakening its efficiency as a member of the General Motors' "world group."

The new company will carry on as General Motors and Holden's, Ltd. A. N. Lawrence, managing director of General Motors, will continue to represent American interests in the Australian company after amalgamation.

* * *

The lowest-priced eight-cylinder motorcar with free-wheeling is announced by the Marmon company, which has adopted the new system of transmission on its late 70 model. There are now six makes of cars with free-wheeling. They are: Marmon, Pierce-Arrow, Hupmobile, Studebaker, Auburn and Lincoln.

Marmon Adopts Free-Wheeling

* * *

Sixty per cent greater efficiency and economy than the average gasoline engine is claimed for a new type combustion engine constructed by an Italian engineer, Angelo Pierotti of Perth, W. Aust. It took him three years to build it. Trials have proved thoroughly successful.

60 Per Cent More Efficient

The engine has no cam shaft, being balanced by three or four cylinders, or any multiple of these numbers. It is the two-stroke, four-cylinder type with sleeve-valve-controlled gases. The sleeves are individually controlled. A supercharger removes burned gases from the cylinders, leaving them ready to receive the new gas immediately after each stroke.

* * *

Artistic tops, artistic body sweeps, artistic hoods—why not artistic wheels? More attention is being devoted by manufacturers to mounting the automobile chassis on underpinnings of wire, steel, and decorative wood.

Art Caresses the Car Wheels

Prior to 1922 the wood wheel dominated the market. From 1922 to 1925 the disk wheel met with popular taste. Back came the wood wheel, only to move out recently in favor of the wire-spoked supports. At first the wire wheel was de luxe equipment. Now it can be obtained for the same price as wooden wheels.

Wire wheels may or may not be here to stay, but with development of the shiny, stainless steel spoke, which snaps on over the wire spoke, and with the probability that stainless steel or chromium-plated spokes will come next, wire wheels will add a beautifying effect to the car with which other types of spokes may not be able to compete.

The motorist is keenly desirous of dressing up his car, and a smart-looking quartet of wheels is to the car what a pair of highly-polished shoes is to the well-groomed theater goer.

* * *

Coming to a steep grade, one motorist throws out his clutch and uses the brakes; another shifts into second or low and uses the braking power of his engine. The former thinks he is saving gasoline by not linking the engine with the wheels; the latter believes it is safer and more economical not to use his brakes.

Go Down the Hills in Gear!

According to tests conducted by Graham-Paige engineers, the motorist who uses the braking power of his engine is not only saving the brakes and playing safe, but incidentally he is also using no more gasoline than the motorist who coasts. These tests proved, it is claimed, that a car going downhill 30 miles an hour in gear consumes no more gasoline than a car that is standing still with the engine running at its lowest idling speed. It was further found that the car could travel downhill for an hour at that pace, using only a quart of gasoline.

* * *

How much is a motorcar buyer concerned with, and willing to pay for, safety? Figures compiled by one automobile manufacturer relative to safety glass throw some light on this. This concern manufactures cars in three price levels, with safety glass as optional equipment. Since the first of the year it has watched closely the extent to which buyers were willing to pay the additional cost of from $30 to $40 for the shatter-proof glass.

Will Motorist Pay for Safety?

For the highest-priced member of the series of three cars, the number of buyers willing to bear the premium has been 87 per cent. Buyers of the medium-price model have asked for the safety glass 77 per cent of the time. Of those who have purchased the popular priced product of the company, 35 out of 100 have sought the additional protection.

Since every condition dictated reducing car prices to a minimum for 1931, shatter-proof glass, with its higher cost, was not adopted as standard equipment to the extent that was expected. Especially among the less costly automobiles, this glass could have been adopted only at the expense of a more attractive base price.

The way in which buyers have taken advantage of their option on such equipment, however, indicates that with a return to normal conditions, safety glass is destined to receive deeper consideration as a motorcar feature in all price classes.

* * *

Taxicab drivers in other cities may learn a thing or two from Cleveland taxicab operators of the Yellow Cab Company, who traveled 6,499,308 miles in 1930 without a single taxicab fatality. This safety record was compiled, according to reports, by strict attention of drivers to the ordinary courtesies of the road, proper regulation of speeds and alert observation of minor safety rules.

Taxicabs Go in for Safety

J. T. Smith, president of the cab company, declares that taxicab companies should aim, not to be obstacles to traffic, but to assume a responsible part in promoting safe and smooth vehicular flow.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—"Friendly Merchants."
5:15 Talk.
5:25 Organ Interlude.
5:30 NBC, "What Happened to Jane."
5:45 Limerick program.
5:50 WEEI Organist.
5:55 "The Old Painter."
6:00 Nobles' Round Table of the Air.
6:30 Time; barometer; thermometer; news.
6:45 NBC, Uncle Abe and David.
7:00 NBC, Mid-Week Hymn Sing.
7:15 Raymond Havens, soloist.
7:30 Hildreth's Velveteers.
7:45 Jesters Male Trio.
8:00 NBC, Kate Smith, soloist; Rudy Vallee and his orchestra.
9:00 NBC, "Washington Irving": soloists; quartet.
9:30 Sam Curtis Radio Chat.
9:45 Marguerite Porter, soprano; Stanley Benson, violinist.
10:00 NBC, Dance program.
11:00 E. B. Rideout; news; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Concert program.
5:15 Jolly John's Birthday Club.
5:30 NBC, Little Orphan Annie.
5:45 Agricultural markets.
6:00 Time; weather; World Bookman.
6:08 Sport Review; temperature.
6:15 "Little Theater of Heart's Desire."
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 Tom Clines's Statler Orchestra.
8:00 NBC, Dixie Spiritual Singers.
8:15 NBC, "Rin-Tin-Tin Thriller."
8:30 NBC, Salon Orchestra; James Melton, tenor; Sam Feinsmith, saxophonist.
9:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Southernaires, male quartet; Maxwell House Concert Orchestra.
10:00 Ranny Weeks and his orchestra.
10:30 NBC, "Clara, Lu and Em."
10:45 Stadler organ, Louis Weir.
11:00 Time; weather; Sports Review.
11:14 Edward McEnelly's Orchestra; time.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—"Melody Snapshots"; organ.
5:10 Show Tunes; orchestra.
5:15 Ted and His Greater Gang.
5:30 Dancing Furriers.
5:45 CBS, Jean Bedetime.
6:00 Melodiste Orchestra.
6:15 Shepard Stores Twilight Tunes.
6:30 Garden of Melody.
6:45 CBS, Mystery story.
7:00 CBS, Novelty Dance Program: male quartet.
7:30 Davis Brothers: Seiberling Singers: recorded.
7:45 CBS, "Daddy and Rollo": Sketch.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 Ben Bernie and his orchestra: Recorded program.
8:30 CBS, Kaltenborn Edits the News.
8:44 Chicago-Canadiens every 15 minutes.
8:45 CBS, Hamilton Players: "Bomb Time."
9:00 CBS, Browne and Llewelyn, vocal duo; Freddie Rich's Orchestra.
9:15 CBS, Lorna Fantin.
9:30 CBS, Detective Story.
10:00 CBS, Yascha Seidel, violinist; concert orchestra.
10:30 Recorded dance orchestra.
10:45 Jacques Renard and his orchestra.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Jack Denny's Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Radio Roundup: Frances Upton and Janet Reade; Buddy Doyle; Charm Quartet; Browne and Llewelyn; quartet; Freddie Rich's Orchestra.
12:00 "Mickie" Alpert and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—Nocturne: Frank J. Mahler, organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:15 p. m.—Mme. Alberti, soprano.
5:30 p. m.—Fishermen's Program.
5:45 Instrumental music.
6:00 Weather; instrumental music.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 Hotel Westminster Orchestra.
7:30 Weather; instrumental music; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Early Birds.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, Music Appreciation Hour: concert orchestra, direction Walter Damrosch.
12:01 p. m.—NBC, "On Wings of Song."
1:45 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, Same as WEEI.
12:35 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 Noon—Studio period.
12:15 p. m.—CBS programs.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

Motion Pictures

"Skippy"

Metropolitan Theater—"Skippy," a Paramount all-talking picture based on the Percy Crosby comic strip. Beginning April 9, 1931.

This picture will appeal to everybody by its fun and its pathos. Parents in particular will appreciate the humors of Skippy's very sketchy ablutions in the morning. Youngsters will admire the hero's resourcefulness and gameness.

How closely the plot follows the events of the comic strip this reporter cannot say, since he is not familiar with Skippy's daily adventures. It doesn't really matter, for the film story is a good one. Skippy is the son of the chairman of the board of health, a well-intentioned but somewhat preoccupied gentleman who is much concerned over sanitation and such-like matters. Skippy, though, is magnificently indifferent to these concerns, and finds his chief joy in playing with the Shantyville "kids" across the railroad tracks. How he makes friends with one Sooky, tries valiantly but vainly to rescue Sooky's dog from the pond, finally swaps his new bicycle for another dog for his friend and in the end, after much adult misunderstanding, gains the confidence and help of his father, constitutes the story.

Jackie Cooper makes Skippy a "regular kid," who can hardly fail to win your loyalty. Bobbie Coogan, brother of Jackie Coogan, is a sympathetic interpreter of Sooky. Mitzi Green and Jackie Searl portray vividly a couple of undesirable citizens of Skippy's world. Undoubtedly one of the best of the "kid" pictures.

INQUIRY IS URGED INTO CRIME CAUSES

Henry E. Field, personnel department, Massachusetts State Prison, speaking today at the luncheon of the women's committee of the Judge Baker Foundation Fund, said that instead of an investigation of crime causes when things went wrong, abstract conditions were blamed. In working for the prevention of crime, he urged that young boys and girls, especially those who were "different," be helped with their problems.

Mr. Field cited statistics which showed that 40 per cent of adult delinquents were problem children grown up, and that 85 per cent of the charges at Concord Reformatory came from broken homes. Let us tackle the job at the beginning," he added, "and save the youngsters before they go wrong, rather than try to restore them after the evil has been done."

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parenthesis.
"CBS": Columbia Broadcasting System. "CBS Chicago," from Chicago. "CBS Pacific," from west coast.
NBC: "WEAF Chain" and "WJZ Chain." "NBC Chicago," from Chicago. "NBC Pacific," from west coast.
"Yo KOA," "Yo KOH": when following above, indicates western limit of network.
"T": coast-to-coast network.
Call letters given single station programs. Time" p. m., eastern standard, unless otherwise stated.

FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 10

Vocal and Instrumental

Major Bowes Family (WEAF—T). Hannah Klein, pianist, Juilliard Foundation Scholarship winner, featured soloist. One hour. 7.

Jessica Dragonette, soprano; John Seagle, baritone; Cavaliers Quartet; concert orchestra, Rosario Bourdon, conductor (Cities Service—WEAF—T). Features, characteristic "Ay, Ay, Ay," "Habanera," "Hungarian Love Song," "American Sketch," "Chinese Temple Garden," "Seguidilla." 8.

Soprano solo and tenor soloists; male quartet; Josef Koestner's Orchestra (Armour—WJZ—T). Popular classics, "Bohemian Girl" medley, "Barber Shop Medley" and popular review. 9:30.

"Songbird" (Enna Jettick—WEAF Chain to WOW, Omaha). Soloist and orchestra. 9:30.

Lois Bennett, soprano; Mary Hopple, contralto; male quartet; Don Voorhees's Orchestra (Armstrong—WJZ—T). Review of show music. 10.

Rhythmic Music

Morton Downey, tenor; Freddie Rich's Orchestra (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes. 7.

Jeanne Aubert, musical comedy singer; Nat Brusiloff's Orchestra (WJZ Chain to KFAB, Lincoln). 8.

Lillian Taiz, soprano; Helen Oelheim, contralto; baritone soloist; Eugene Ormandy's Orchestra (CBS to KOIL, Omaha). Old-fashioned popular songs in medley review. 8:30.

Dancing Class (WJZ to WREN, Kansas City). Modern ballroom technique taught by Arthur Murray. 8:45.

Billy Jones and Ernest Hare; orchestra (Interwoven—WJZ—T). 9.

Parks Sisters; Raymond Knight, master of ceremonies; Harry Reser's Eskimos (Clicquot—WEAF Chain to WOC-WHO). 9.

"The Two Troupers" (WEAF Chain to KSD, St. Louis). Marcella Shields and Helene Handin; orchestra. 9:45.

Countess Olga Albani, soprano; Men About Town, male trio; Nathaniel Shilkret's Orchestra (Eastman—WEAF—T). "Week End Program." 10. Gail Taylor, soprano; male quartet and orchestra, NBC Pacific. 9:30.

Leo Moose, Eugene Ormandy's Orchestra (CBS—T). 10.

Theater of the Air (RKO—WEAF—T). Vaudeville half hour. 10:30.

Ben Bernie and his orchestra (CBS to KLZ, Denver). 11:30.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF—T). Light classical program. 6:15.

Herma Menzies, pianist; Little Symphony Orchestra (Bamberger—WOR). Features Mozart's suite, "A Musical Joke," Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasy," by soloist; two modern bits, "Alley Tunes" of David Guion, and "Lento" of Cyril Scott. 9.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain to KFAB, Lincoln). Most familiar in this period, "Dance of the Hours" and "Indian Lament." 11.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

Uncle Abe and David (Quaker—WEAF Chain to WOC-WHO). 6:45.

Amos 'n' Andy (Pepsodent—WJZ Chain to WLW, Cincinnati). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 8.

"The Mazda of Time" (CBS to KOIL, Omaha). Dramatizing the news itself. "Clara, Lu and Em" (WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City). 10:30.

Talks

"The World in Music" (WEAF—T). Pierre Key, music critic. 6.

Lowell Thomas (Punk & Wagnalls—WJZ Chain to WLW, Cincinnati, CBS to KFJF, Oklahoma City). 6:45. 8.

Recitals

Mme. Frances Alda, soprano; Frank La Forge, pianist (WJZ, WBAL, WLW). 7:15.

Phil Cook (Quaker—WJZ—T). 7:30.

Daytime Programs

United States Army Band (WJZ Chain to KFPR, Bismarck). 9 a. m.

Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit (CBS to KFJF, Oklahoma City). Half hour. 10:15 a. m.

Columbia Revue (CBS to KOIL, Omaha). Soloist and concert orchestra. 12:30.

"The Symphonie Poem" "Till Eulenspiegel" (WEAF, WJZ Chains to KSL, Salt Lake City). Smetana's "The Moldau" for first half; Richard Strauss program music, second half of Music Appreciation Hour under Walter Damrosch. 11 a. m.

"On Wings of Song" (WEAF Chain to WOC-WHO). Soloist and string trio. 12 noon.

National Farm and Home Hour (WJZ Chain to KOA, Denver). New Department of Agriculture publications; Federal Farm Board activities. 12:30.

Hotel New Yorker Concert Ensemble (WEAF Chain to WDAF, Kansas City). 1:30.

Adele Vasa, soprano; Even Evans, baritone (CBS—T). Columbia Artists Recital. 2.

Organ Melodies (WJZ Chain to KFAB, Lincoln). Irma Glenn, from Chicago. 2:15.

American School of the Air (CBS—T). 2:30.

Sisters of the Skillet (WJZ Chain to KOA, Denver). 2:45.

United States Marine Band Orchestra (CBS—T). From Washington. 3.

United States Navy Band (WEAF Chain to WOC-WHO). From Washington. 3:15.

"Heat and Power" (CBS to KLZ, Denver). Dr. H. C. Dickinson. 3:45.

Chicago Serenade (WJZ Chain to KOA, Denver). Semi-classical concert by orchestra. 3:30.

"Mr. Pim Passes By" (WJZ—T). Gilo Guild production. 4.

Columbia Salon Orchestra (CBS—T). 4.

"Light Opera Gems" (CBS—T). Review of "Ruddigore," a Gilbert and Sullivan. 5.

"Little Orphan Annie" (WJZ Chain to WGAR, Cleveland). With Sandy, Mr. and Mrs. Silo, and Joe Corntassel. 5:30.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Miss Blanche Nelson, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
Mrs. Lillian Orr, Union City, N. J.
Kenneth W. Orr, Union City, N. J.
Leah M. Bell, Utica, N. Y.
Edith C. Irving, Utica, N. Y.
Lena M. Irving, Utica, N. Y.
Mrs. Wallace L. Owens, Utica, N. Y.
Mrs. W. E. Mastin and daughter, Syracuse, N. Y.
Miss Minna Frank, New York City.
Augusta Giebel, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
May A. Teuten, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Mrs. Charlotte M. Weston, Utica, N. Y.
Mrs. Charlotte S. Lamont, London, England.
Miss Isabell C. Lamont, London, England.
Jessie A. Frith, Richmond, England.
Jennie M. Taber, Herkimer, N. Y.
Edith Wood Andrews, Big Indian, N. Y.
Helen Blausen, Hempstead, N. Y.
William H. Stringer, Utica, N. Y.
Frances Jennings, Worcester, Mass.
Barbara Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Nancy Swift, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Ellen Osgood, Boston, Mass.
Olney Minot, Boston, Mass.
Eleanor Swift, Boston, Mass.
Eleanor Claffin, Brookline, Mass.
Ellen Gray, Brookline, Mass.
Frances P. Hovey, Milton, Mass.
Celina Robbins, Boston, Mass.
Hazel Wightman, Boston, Mass.
Ruth Tallot, Brookline, Mass.
Daisy Bedford, London, England.
Ruth E. Smith, New Brunswick, N. J.
Mrs. J. H. Burnet, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Mrs. Alice E. Baker, Wollaston, Mass.
Miss Elinor Hancock, New York City.
Mrs. Bessie S. Bear, Allentown, Pa.
Kelcey Posner, New York City.
Jane Hilborn Posner, New York City.
Marion H. Posner, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Janey M. Posner, New York City.
Alice P. Dietz, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.
Herbert A. Dietz, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.
Mary A. Waters, New York City.
Spencer Waters, New York City.
Hazel J. Bronson, Fort Washington, L. I., N. Y.

TROOPS GUARD WITNESSES IN CRAIN INQUIRY

(Continued from Page 1)

chief aim the presenting of evidence "as to such constructive proposals as shall make possible beneficial changes in the charter of the city."

In his testimony yesterday Mr. Crain, who is a one-time Supreme Court justice and a Tammany sachem, stated that he did not pursue his investigation into fish market racketeering activities beyond evidence laid before him because of the reluctance of witnesses to reveal how they had been victimized.

Lengthy and continuous objections to the presentation of evidence by Samuel Untermyer, Crain counsel, marked the day's proceedings with such effect that only three of a score of witnesses present reached the stand.

In an effort to show that Mr. Crain's prosecution of racketeers had been less vigorous than the facts warranted, for all his organization of citizen committees and appeals for evidence, Mr. Clark called to the stand, William Fellowes Morgan Jr., president of the Middle Atlantic Fisheries Association, chief complainant of the extortion system, prevailing in the market, before Mr. Crain last fall. Mr. Morgan told of evidence placed in the District Attorney's hands and of his surprise that no action of any consequence was taken.

Bernard Preston, another fish company officer, was the third witness of the day and testified of two $2500 annual payments to a Joseph Lanza for services "beneficial to us" and because of apprehension as to consequences if he did not. Mr. Preston was at no time a witness before the September grand jury.

Mr. Crain, under cross-examination by Mr. Untermyer, gave as his opinion that racketeering was prevalent in the United States and that very little could be done about it. Immediately Mr. Clark reminded him of his failure to question last fall John W. Walker, fish company executive, who said he was "shaken down" for $5000 by Joseph Lanza for "protection" at the market, but was permitted to leave the grand jury room without testifying on this point. This incident was read by Mr. Clark from a statement made by Mr. Morgan on Nov. 3, 1930, and at that time in Mr. Crain's hands, which declared that gangsters extorted from fish merchants around $25,000 a year.

Mr. Morgan, whose father was a member of the committee of public safety organized by Mr. Crain to wage an admittedly ineffective contest against racketeering practices, testified to repeated instances of the "leakage" of information given by him to Mr. Crain all over the market and said that no effort was made by the District Attorney to discover how such a thing could happen.

It was disclosed by Mr. Clark in taking up the organization of the District Attorney's office that in the last year Mr. Crain obtained 5456 indictments; that pleas of guilty were returned in 1370 cases; that only 288 persons were convicted on trial, 289 were acquitted and 807 discharged.

At the outset of yesterday's hearing, anticipating obstructionist tactics by the defense on grounds of bias and prejudice, Judge Seabury announced that he would ask Governor Roosevelt to dismiss the specifications in the City Club's charges against Mr. Crain alleging his laxity in prosecuting policemen and lawyers accused at the Magistrates' Court hearings before Judge Seabury as referee. Judge Seabury declared, however, that he did not take this action because of Mr. Untermyer's allegations of bias, but because he believed the charges in question were ill-founded.

Music

Katherine Follett Mann

Last night in Jordan Hall, Katherine Follett Mann, soprano, sang the following program: Mozart, "Voi che sapete"; Cesti, "Tu mancavi a tormentarmi"; Fesch, "Tu fai la superbetta"; Marx, "Marienlied"; Otto Straub, "Unter der Linden"; Schumann, "Mondnacht"; Korngold, "Marietta's Lied" from "The Dead City"; Pierné, "Le Moulin"; Ravel, "Air de l'Enfant"; Dupont, "Chanson des noisettes"; Luzzatti, "Au Paradis" and "L'Eschelle d'amour"; Carmichael, "Come and trip it"; Smith, "The Room"; Zeckwer, "Reflections," and Mabel W. Daniels, "Cherry Flowers." Nicholas Slonimsky was the dependable pianoforte accompanist.

An audience which comfortably filled the floor of the hall gathered for this recital by Mrs. Mann. Upon her program she wisely placed no arias, with the exception of that from "The Dead City" by Korngold, which after all is less an aria in the accepted sense of the term and more a Lied as we have come to accept Lieder in the musical idiom of the present day. If Mrs. Mann had been well advised, she would also have omitted from her program songs requiring tones of rich coloring, since hers is a voice incapable at present of conveying the warmth and brilliance required for a wholly successful interpretation of "Tu mancavi a tormentarmi" for instance, or again of "Au Paradis." But in songs such as "Le Moulin," "Chanson des noisettes" or "Come and trip it," one found Mrs. Mann more at home, for these are songs which require a light touch, a flexible and high voice, and these requirements are ably met by Mrs. Mann. Were her diction and intonation of equal worth, her performance of these songs would be charming. These two faults are not impossible to overcome, however, and one may hope that she will speedily set about correcting them.

As the recital progressed it became apparent that Mrs. Mann was also handicapped by faulty breath control—which of course made impracticable a sustained melodic line of any considerable length. A notable exception was her performance of Zeckwer's "Reflections," which was sung in a very musical manner, with good tone and diction and careful attention to the details of phrasing. If, however, Mrs. Mann desires to give her listeners the maximum of pleasure, she must acquire a more diversified tonal palette. She must also acquire the knack of differentiating the style of Mozart, to be explicit, from that of Ravel or Luzzatti, for she has a voice of considerable natural charm and should therefore strive to develop its resources more completely. G. M. S.

New England Boy Scouts Meet

The annual regional conference of the New England District, Boy Scouts of America, opened this afternoon at the Hotel Kenmore. Chief among the exhibits are displays from Siam, Japan, India, Great Britain, France, and Spain. A group of horn carvings and many yacht models are also prominent.

Dr. James E. West, chief Scout executive, is one of the prominent Scout leaders at the conference, which will continue through tomorrow. About 320 Boy Scouts and their leaders from all over New England are present to discuss various problems in connection with the training of boys.

Group meetings in camping, rural scouting, sea scouting, and the like constitute the main part of the program this afternoon. Charles E. Cotting, regional chairman, and Oliver Wolcott, president of the Boston Council, Boy Scouts of America, were the speakers at the luncheon this noon.

Harvard Gets Sum to Publish Theses

A sum of money has been contributed to Harvard University by Herbert N. Straus '03, of New York City, for the publication of the best theses written by seniors in the various departments of the university. The amount contributed was not made public in the announcement from the dean's office, but was termed "a considerable sum, sufficient for several publications." It is hoped that other contributions will be made to enable this practice to continue, the amount contributed being sufficient for only this year and perhaps next.

Last year was the first year in which honor theses were published, the department of English taking the initiative by publishing the two best papers written by members of the class of 1930. These two, "Poetical Intoxication" by William Nickerson Bates, and "Shakespeare and the Ireland Forgeries" by Dark Bodde, proved so successful that it was decided to take steps to publish theses of other departments also. The first edition of one of the two mentioned booklets has already been exhausted.

The chairmen of departments and of the boards of tutors have been asked to send to the Committee on Bowdoin Prizes, of which Prof. C. C. Brinton is the chairman, all theses written by undergraduates in their respective fields, which they regard as worthy of publication.

South Portico of White House at Noon Popular for Tourists to See Hoovers

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, April 9—President Hoover is a frequent target for amateur photographers during the present tourist season. Snapshots of him will go into photograph albums all over the country in unprecedented numbers.

Every day a little after one when he stops his work for luncheon, he goes with Mrs. Hoover to the South Portico of the White House to greet the many visitors who are taking advantage of the opening of the South Grounds one hour each day at present.

Cameras—box, folding and motion picture—are focused on them. The President and Mrs. Hoover accommodate the owners of all types. Mr. Hoover smiles broadly, acknowledging the applause. Mrs. Hoover waves and calls down informally to the guests that she and the President are very glad to see them and promises them that the cherry blossoms will be in bloom in a few days if the warm weather continues. They remain just long enough for everyone to get a good look at them.

Sight-seeing buses are making the White House grounds a stop on their schedule at the hour they are open, from 12:30 to 1:30. A clear day brings 1000 or more people. They stroll over the knolls, now bright with forsythia and magnolias, stand about studying guidebooks, photograph the Washington Monument with a White House fountain in the foreground. A number of high school excursionists sit about on the grass waiting for the President to appear. Sight-seeing airplanes soar above.

Two men engage in a political discussion. Mr. Hoover, one tells the other, is one of the greatest of Presidents, but "it will be 20 years before the country realizes it because he is thinking in terms of the future," in his opinion. "I should think he'd feel silly, coming out just to let everyone look at him, but I certainly do think it is nice of him to do it," comments a lady.

When the Hoovers have gone in there is a general feeling of satisfaction, "Well, we've seen the President." Seeing him on the motion picture screen many times apparently has not taken away the glamour of seeing him face-to-face. And to have taken a picture of him with one's own camera carries an even greater thrill!

"Altogether now for the tour of the House," shouts a sight-seeing guide. "This way to our bus," calls another. The crowd disperses and the gates are locked until the next noon hour.

MEXICANS TO TELL STATUS TO WORLD

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEXICO CITY—Two emissaries commissioned by the incumbent National Revolutionary Party to carry to European and Asiatic countries reports on the progress of the Revolutionary Government in Mexico, and at the same time to study civil, penal and administrative methods abroad, have just left on their mission. They are Pedro Rivers y Flores, an engineer, and H. M. Pérez Salazar, an attorney.

The committee is instructed to give especial attention to Germany and Japan, where the banking systems, economic organization and educational systems are to be studied.

VISES TO COLONIAL FAIR IN PARIS WAIVED

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Passport formalities will be waived for delegations from non-political American associations visiting the international overseas exposition in Paris from May to October.

The French Embassy announced today that the only formality required by its Government for this class of visitor would be "the visa of a French consul, at a nominal fee of 20 cents."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

MAKE EXTRA MONEY—100% profit—selling NIP-A-RU

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

For other Classified Advertising see preceding page.

FLOORS REFINISHED

FLOORS scraped and finished with new dustless machine; reasonable prices; work guaranteed. Mt. Vernon New York City end vicinity. Oakwood 3359.

HAIRDRESSERS

HARVARD BARBER & BEAUTY SHOP, Maurice L. Kornberg, Prop. 23A Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Marcelling a specialty.

HELP WANTED—MEN

CAMP COUNSELLORS—Boys' Maine Camp now organizing invites correspondence from college men qualified to enroll campers and to serve as counsellors; Christian Scientists preferred. Write Box B-21, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BABY'S NURSE Christian Scientist preferred, experienced; duties include care of 2 babies, also certain responsibility with older children at school. Write Box X-15, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

GENERAL housekeeper; family of adults; Bogota, New Jersey. Write Box F-7, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
Selling on Commission Basis
"THE NEW CHAIN REFERENCE BIBLE"
J. & B. GORDON, Salesmanagers
11 W. 42nd Street (Room 1977), New York City

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

KISSIMMEE, FLA.—Country home one mile from town on beautiful lake. For those desiring rest and study. Attention if needed. Moderate rates. Auto service free. Apply SECRETARY, Box 68, Kissimmee, Fla.

LARCHMONT N. Y.—Permanent or temporary home for elderly people, or for those needing rest or attention; experienced care. Write MRS. JULIA BATH, 4 Chalsworth Avenue, or phone Larchmont 2724-W.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ESTEY ORGAN, 2 manuals, for sale; foot pedals, good tone, 18 couplers, minor adjustments needed; reasonable. Write Box B-22, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33d, New York City.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, 39 West 42nd St.—Practitioner's office part time; pleasant outside offices. Telephone Longacre 5-1010.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Prices right; efficient work; will accept work in all the suburbs of Greater New York. SAMUEL ANDERSON, 2046 East 64th St. Navarre 8-7786.

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Ronkonkoma 16.

THE GLADE
A rest home of refinement with every modern convenience, open all year round; full particulars sent on request. P. O. address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 724.

PIANO INSTRUCTION

PUPILS ACCEPTED
JENNA M. BLAUVELT
310 East 44th Street, New York City
Apartment 512 Murray Hill 2-7601

PICTURE FRAMING

D. B. BUTLER & CO., INC.
116 E. 57th St., New York Plaza 2-0834
Picture Frames, Regilding, Restoration of Paintings

REAL ESTATE

"A Little Land and a Living"

Five wonderful acres; beautiful old colonial house of 8 rooms, all improvements, in good condition, situated in Darien, 5 minutes' walk to station; suitable for country home, nursery, fruit or vegetable raising, or would make ideal sub-division, fronting on three streets. Price $21,000 terms easy. Apply to

THE VICK REALTY CO.
205 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.
Phone 4-2197

BUFFALO, N. Y.—For sale or rent in strictly residential section, centrally located, well built 2-family frame house, 7-room apartments, separate basements, 2-car garage; convenient to schools. PETER E. JOHNSTON, 457 W. Delevan Ave.

DOUGLAS MANOR
and North Shore Properties
J. HART WELCH
3870 Main Ave., Douglaston, Long Island, N. Y.
Tel. Bayside 9-1811

LARCHMONT
We invite your inspection of the fine homes in this vicinity and assure you that it will be our pleasure to serve you. We specialize in real estate, insurance and investments.
Telephone Larchmont 1070 or Lexington 2-6914.
Thos. B. Sutton-Inc.
BONDED REALTORS
63 Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y. — 20 East 41st Street, New York City

Matunuck Point, R. I.
Bet. Westerly and Wakefield, off Post Road
Summer home overlooking water; beach; furnished; for sale or rent. Sun parlor, living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 open fireplaces, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. Inquire WIFFLE BRO., Matunuck, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. HOME HUNTER
We have carefully classified the better buys in Long Island homes; $7650 and up.
ARTHUR C. WOELFL
48-13 216th St. (at Rocky Hill Road)
Bayside, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Bayside 9-6850

Most Unusual Offer
to the
First 10 Home Builders in New Acre Plot Development

Two Miles West of Scarsdale, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, New York. 35 Minutes to Grand Central Station. Real Country Atmosphere

$7000 per acre (45% under present price). Your dealing is direct with Owner. No Broker protection nor Sales Commission paid to anyone at this price. Purchaser to build. Offer limited to one plot to individual or family. This offer is withheld from Builders or Speculators. References required. Right of withdrawal reserved. District well restricted with cost of $25,000 per house. All improvements in and paid for. No assessments. Location high and sightly. Year round attractions and natural advantages. Investigate this at once.

Address P. O. Box 297, SCARSDALE, N. Y.

RYE
Westchester
Summer Rentals
SHORE—COUNTRYSIDE
SUZANNE GEDNEY
19 PURCHASE ST., RYE, N. Y. Rye 671

REAL ESTATE (Continued)

HARRISON RYE VICINITY
$15,500
A PERFECT GEM
Corner plot 120 ft. front; new Spanish Villa, 7 rooms including 3 bedrooms; sun porch attached; heated garage; convenient to station; beach privileges.
Exclusive List Summer Rentals
Consult ALICE JONES
REALTY SERVICE
Open Sundays
1091 BOSTON POST ROAD, RYE Tel. 2330
Send for illustrated booklet.

HENRY C. BRUBAKER
SCARSDALE, NEW YORK
offers personal service to those desiring to locate or invest in
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
Have an attractive 7-room, 3-bath house in desirable location; $20,000.
Tel. 2795 Scarsdale

FOR SALE—36 acres, main State highway, 3-ply route, 45 miles north of New York City; ½ mile trout stream. Write VIOLA B. HRADEK, Newburgh, N. Y., M. D. 14.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 to $20 Weekly
Transients $2 per day upward.
New 550-room hotel, private baths, comfortably and well furnished, all light and airy, swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library roof solarium; garage; restaurant; beautiful view New York Harbor; five minutes Wall Street.
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks St., Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn. Main 5500.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 15 minutes to Christian Science church—Three furnished rooms available for visitors; single residence, 3 bathrooms; lovely location; congenial home environment; $1.50 and $2.00 per day. Aspinwall 6646.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Beautiful home, detached house, large room, running water; beautiful section of Flatbush; near Christian Science church. 109 E. 15th St. Tel. Buc. 2-8519.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., 59 Parsons Drive—Room in quiet home, furnished or unfurnished, kitchen privileges if desired; 10 minutes to church or station; buses at corner. Tel. 3207.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper, dietitian, desires position, hotel, tea room, private school; go anywhere. S. R., 57 West Maplewood Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK CITY—Sunny room suitable single or double; reasonable; convenient subway, bus, trolley; all conveniences; with couple. Tel. evenings, Wadsworth 3-4510. Kitchen privileges.

N. Y. C., 536 West 113th (83) (top floor)—Redecorated, southwest, charming home, spacious closets, private lavatory; $8-$10; housekeeping; elevator.

NEW YORK CITY, 200 Claremont Ave., Apt. 44—Large, sunny single bedroom; conveniently located; kitchen privileges. Cathedral 8-8085.

NEW YORK CITY, 66 West 94th—Private residence; home comforts; cheerful front room, lavatory; reasonable. Riverside 9-8562.

NEW YORK CITY, 235 W. 103d (Broadway)—Large front, twin beds, $11; single; running water, conveniences, $8.50. STODDARD.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Beautiful front room in refined home, newly decorated, strictly modern, pleasant surroundings; walking distance. Tel. 6-5759.

SEWING MACHINES

REPAIRING and renting all makes of sewing machines; some good used machines, $7 and up. 817 Boylston Street, Boston. Com. 6827.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

A FAST and accurate inspector of tools and machined parts wants position in or near Manhattan; very familiar with blueprints, figures, angles, tool making and shop practice; has fine outfit of tools, is reliable, steady. 45. Write Box L-14, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Private chauffeur with best of references; in present position 16 years; prefers similar position in Metropolitan district. CHARLES V. BACHMAN, 175 Penimore St., Flatbush 2-3200.

HEAD GARDENER, working, single, desirable, experienced all branches, desires steady private position; references. Write Box L-16, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

YOUNG MAN offers services to personnel department of large organization; has had good business experience and can furnish best references. Write Box B-17, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York.

YOUNG college man wants any kind of a position; can drive car; fairly good chemist; good general clerk. ROSEFIELD, JOHNSON, 26 Boston Ave., West Medford, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPETENT stenographer, typist, office worker, 12 years' experience, desires full or part time employment. Write Box P-11, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper, dietitian, desires position hotel, tea room, private school; go anywhere. S. R., 57 West Maplewood Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROGRESSIVE secretary-stenographer seeks responsible position; 8 years' legal, accounting, commercial experience; best references. Write Box S-15, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

IMPROVE YOUR SPEAKING VOICE
Six-Lesson Course—$5.00 (in class)
Consultation free—(by appointment only)
ALICE F. LAWRENCE, 227 W. 74th, Apt. 5-W, New York City. Susquehanna 7-9433.

KATHARINE LA SHECK Contralto
Teacher of the Art of Singing
189 North Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

Lynge's Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
500 Pine St. 5-2151 — 430 State St. 5-1360

Peek Frean's
'Britain's Crispest Biscuits'
F. W. BEHRN'S, Inc.

Rose Bushes and Shrubbery, 30c
Hundreds of sturdy 2-year old rose bushes and shrubs; with a companion sale of smart rustic furniture and stone garden pieces.
HOWLAND'S

For Savings Bank SERVICE in Bridgeport Use
THE MECHANICS AND FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A. JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

Whittemore's SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

BRAUNFIELD
MILLINERY
MAIN STREET

Daily Freight Service between New York City and Southern New England
THE HEGEMAN TRANSFER and LIGHTERAGE TERMINAL, INC.
1026 North Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT (Continued)

Raybestos
The Arch of Safety
471 JOHN STREET
Raybestos
BRAKE SERVICE
SAFETY SERVICE CORP

Men's Spring Suits
by the Master Tailor, Venturini
21.00 to 34.50
Camel's Hair and Llama Topcoats
$21.00 and $25.00
Vitality Shoes for Men and Women
$5 and $6
FOSTER SYSTEM CO.
956 MAIN TO 46 BANK STREET

T & K
New Spring Neckwear
$1—$1.50
In silver blues and other neat patterns
Towe & Kohlmaier
1085 BROAD STREET 4-3450

The Davis & Hawley Co.
Founded 1838
JEWELERS
Diamonds *English Silver* *China*
Main Street at John

Free Can of Paint
April 14—15—16
Use B. P. S. Finishes
BURRITT
BRIDGEPORT

THOMPSON'S APPAREL SHOP
Gowns, Furs and Wraps
WATSON BUILDING
985 MAIN STREET

DODGE PLYMOUTH
DEPENDABLE USED CARS
The Blue Ribbon Garage, Inc.
STAMFORD : BRIDGEPORT : GREENWICH
WATERBURY : NORWALK : NEW HAVEN
283 FAIRFIELD AVE. Phone 4-5181

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.
Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

MEGGS & CO.
INCORPORATED
HUBRITE
Informal Frocks
A complete line of new spring HUBRITE frocks—shantung, crepes, dimities, and linens—all shades and dainty prints.

Glenwood Ranges
MAKE COOKING EASY
THE GAS APPLIANCE EXCHANGE
799-803 Main Street

Multigraphing — Printing
Addressing—Mailing
For prompt and efficient service
Dial 3-9053
W. THOS. WATSON, 28 W. Liberty St.

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewelry
1134 Broad Street

GREENWICH

Electrical Supplies and Construction
The GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
262-264 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 532

THE SHIRLEY SHOPPE
Specializing in Corset Fitting
Full line of corsets, girdles and brassieres Treo, Gossard, De Bevoise and many other makes
121 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 891

Schwartz, *the Florist*
238 GREENWICH AVENUE
GREENWICH, CONN.
Telephones
Port Chester 174 Greenwich 2811

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
160 West Putnam Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.
Telephones 1800—1801

THE PUTNAM TRUST CO.
GREENWICH, CONN.
We solicit your banking business
Telephone Greenwich 3000

Favorite Shoe Store
Fashion Footwear for Every Occasion
102 No. Main Street, Portchester, N. Y. Tel. 1157 — 92 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 946

Karam
NEGLIGEES—LINGERIE
Chateau Lafayette, Greenwich, Conn.
Telephone 3795

Greenwich Cab Co.
Super Service Station
Taxi Service
Telephone 2600
Opposite Railroad Station

GREENWICH (Continued)

Hubrite Informal Frocks
Washable Cottons
$1.95 to $7.95
FRANCES CLARK
Dress Shop
236 GREENWICH AVENUE TELEPHONE 224

Royal Scarlet Market
A chain store offering quality and economy in Meats, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
Free delivery
Tel. 3598 270 GREENWICH AVE.

SAMUEL GREENBERGER
JEWELER
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware
271 GREENWICH AVE. Greenwich, Conn.

CUT GLASS
Chip Proof Tumblers
85c per dozen
Green and Crystal
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 608

HARTFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the advertisement for which you are looking is not in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a complete record of local and national advertisers is kept.
Telephone 2-3619
129 LAFAYETTE STREET
1-4 daily except Saturdays and Holidays

HAVE YOU DINED AT
Peter Pan's?
Where Delicious Food is Delightfully Served
Special $1.00 Dinner on Sundays, 12-8
8 NORTH MAIN ST., West Hartford Center
Tel. 4-2523

Useful
Attractive—Serviceable
LEATHER GOODS
To Meet Your Every Need
H. F. CORNING & CO.
Established 1813 68 Church Street

BIBLES
WITKOWER'S
Established 1835
77-79 ASYLUM STREET
AN UP-TO-DATE AND COMPLETE LENDING LIBRARY AT YOUR SERVICE

GRUENER ELECTRIC SERVICE
Specializing in Electrical Service for the Home
324 West Preston Street 6-3420

RALSTON
THE WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL
Makes a delicious Breakfast for the whole family
M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

Hanan Shoes and Hosiery for Women
Hanan Shoes for Men
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 TRUMBULL STREET

THE SCANDIA MARKET COMPANY
Meats and Groceries
836 PARK STREET Phone 2-0498

DENNISTON & SON
General Insurance and Real Estate
955 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.
Phone 4-4007

Hazel Young Cafeteria
18 ASYLUM STREET
(Around the corner from Main Street)
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:00
DINNER 5:00 to 7:30

559 MAIN — Beroth Bread Shop — 1128 MAIN

MERIDEN

Semi Annual Furniture Sale prices in effect
BULLARD FOWLER *and* LA PLACE

W. G. SCHWINK
Milk and Cream
Pasteurized or Raw
Phone 1661 MERIDEN

THE LITTLE SOMERS & HYATT COMPANY
DECORATORS and UPHOLSTERERS
76 E. Main Street Phone 296

We Carry a Complete Line of
Clapp's Baby Foods
Indorsed by Baby Specialists. Packed in small 4-oz. jars, the product represents a nourishing and economical addition to the diet of the growing baby.
LYNCH DRUG CO. Inc.
298 EAST MAIN ST.

Fine SPRING Footwear
EMMERSON & WHITNEY
43 COLONY STREET

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware—Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550

MERIDEN (Continued)

SALE
Bargains in All Departments
UPHAM'S
MERIDEN, CONN.

MIDDLETOWN

THE MIDDLETOWN LAUNDRY CO.
Our prices are reasonable
Phone 422 for information
79-83 COURT STREET

HATS REBLOCKED
SHOES RESOLED
Both Done Well at the
SHOE HOSPITAL
118 MAIN STREET Phone 2209

PHOTO FINISHING
Bring Us Your Films for Superior Work. State whether Semi-Mat or Glossy Finish Desired.
Mail Orders Filled
FOUNTAIN PHOTO SERVICE

B. P. S. PAINTS
A Paint for Every Purpose
$2.70 a gallon and up
BACON BROS.
350 MAIN STREET Phone 810

The Middletown Coal Co.
ANTHRACITE COAL
BITUMINOUS COAL
KOPPERS COKE
319 Main St. Phone 15W

CAULKINS & POST Inc.
"The Store of Superior Service"
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHINGS
489 MAIN STREET Phone 1275

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

Pelton's Drug Store
Established 1800
TOILET ARTICLES
CANDIES—SODA
LENDING LIBRARY
COR. MAIN AND WILLIAM STREETS
Tel. 1400

BUTLER'S
Insurance Office
All Kinds of Insurance
OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK

Come in and look over our new popular novels. Large selection at 75c and $1.00
HAZEN'S BOOKSTORE

CROSSE & BLACKWELL FOOD PRODUCTS
JAMES AHERN
192 COURT STREET Phone 565
Shampooing—Finger Waving
Marcelling—Haircutting
All Done the Proper Way
MIDDLESEX BEAUTY SALON
113 COLLEGE STREET Phone 350

NEW BRITAIN

Leonard-Hermann Co.
WOMEN'S APPAREL SPECIALTIES
MIDDLETOWN - - NEW BRITAIN

THE NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
"The only exclusive retail cleaners in the city"
Branch Office 96 W. MAIN ST. Telephone 1223 — Main Office and Works 415 W. MAIN ST. Telephone 364
R. J. KLOIBER—A. F. EICHSTAEDT

NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-3315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained from 1-4 daily, except Saturdays and holidays.
Room 606, MALLEY BUILDING

Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
For Men and Women
EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.
156 Temple Street

Walk-Over *Shoes for Men and Women*
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
930 CHAPEL STREET
Main Spring Arch Shoes

The Mechanics Bank
72 Church Street
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

JOHNSONIAN SUITS Just arrived.
Greater value than ever.
These new Johnsonians $29.75
Johnson Style
Johnson Service
Johnson Guarantee
Single Breasted
Double Breasted
Two Button—Three Button Models
Oxford Greys—Tan Mixtures
Grey Worsteds—Blue Worsteds
Regulars—Shorts—Stouts—Longs
57 YEARS
serving quality to the public
J. Johnson & Sons
"THE LIVE STORE"
85-89 Church Street

The Edw. Malley Co.
Fox Scarfs
for New Spring Suits
$29.50
Silky full furred skins
Beautifully marked
Natural Red Fox — Beige Dyed Fox
Pointed Fox — Black Dyed Fox
Brown Fox
FURS, SECOND FLOOR

SHARTENBERG'S
Where Fashion and Thrift Meet
"Treadeasy" Shoes
keep comfort in fashion
$8 Pair—Others at $9
Outwardly, Treadeasys are smart Spring shoe fashions. Hidden inside are patented supports for the main arch and the smaller arch at the ball of the foot. One-straps and ties, in leading colors and styles for Spring. Sizes 3 to 8, widths AAA to D.
Shoe Salon—Second Floor

THE H. M. BULLARD CO.
ORANGE STREET AT ELM
FURNITURE
RUGS—DRAPERIES
We carry Whittall Rugs

Exide
THE LONG-LIFE BATTERY
AUTO ELECTRICAL SPECIALISTS
The Dawson-Fowler Co.
414 CROWN STREET at Howe Ph. 6-8758

"Scientific Rebuilding of Worn Footwear"
Hat Remodeling
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
126 TEMPLE ST.
Telegraph Delivery Everywhere

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE
"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
970 Chapel Street

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD and PRIME MEATS
Empire Quality Market
1492 CHAPEL STREET

Rosslyn Silk Hosiery
Service Weight and Chiffon
Mrs. G. W. DAVIES
312 SHELTON AVENUE 6-2261

Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
THE UNIVERSAL TAILORING COMPANY
344 ORANGE STREET 5-4873

MARY LYONS SHOPPE
Dresses and Millinery
Moderate Prices
88 ORANGE STREET 3-9036

BEACH & GORMAN
Exclusive Hair Dressing
Established 1906
956 CHAPEL STREET 6-7475

QUINNIPIAC COAL CO.
Sparkling Clean
LEHIGH COAL
KOPPERS COKE
New Phone Number is 6-1125
Office: 376 State Street

NEW LONDON

Peterson
Confectioners & Caterers
2-Pound Box of Bitter-Sweet Peppermints, $1
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

PERRY & STONE, Inc.
JEWELERS
Leather Goods Gifts
Stationery
296 STATE STREET

The BOOKSHOP Inc.
Books of All Publishers
Cards—Gifts—Stationery
MERIDIAN AND CHURCH ST.

The Woman's Shoppe
Evening Gowns—Lingerie
238 STATE STREET Telephone 9158

NORWALK

Fine Bread, Rolls, Buns, Cakes, Pastries
ANGEVINE FURNITURE COMPANY
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 256

TRISTRAM & HYATT
Leading Dry Goods Store
OUR SPECIALTY
Ladies' Silk Dresses, $10.00 and $15.00
NORWALK, CONN.

5% ON ALL DEPOSITS
Norwalk Savings Society
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
98 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn.
Tel. 3201

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

de Bruycker Bake Shops
518 WEST AVE. NORWALK, CONN. Tel. 3287

NORWALK AGENCY, INC.
S. J. KEELER, Manager
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
74 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

The GORHAM PRESS
Established 1894
ENGRAVING
PRINTING
EMBOSSING
4 Elizabeth Street, So. Norwalk, Conn.

Early American Antiques
Furniture, China, Glass, Pewter and Prints
Nellie Sprague Lockwood
9 WESTPORT AVENUE (Post Road)

Bon Ton Meat Market
Choice Meats and Sea Food at Reasonable Prices
10 MAIN STREET, Westport, Conn.

WARREN P. SMITH
CHOICE GROCERIES
Also FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Telephone 2154-W 167 MAIN ST.

ROWLAND M. BEACH
Florist
28 East Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.
Telephone 2140

STAMFORD

The C. O. Miller Co.
BANK STREET
Let Your Home Grow Fairer With the Season!
New linoleums, new draperies, shades, new upholstery for furniture. Let our "Three Shops" estimate!

The Only Authorized
NASH
Sales and Service in Stamford
Lanaman Nash Motors Inc.
100 SUMMER Phone 4-1117

FRANK MARTIN & SONS
New Spring Styles in Clothing and Haberdashery
Haberdashers of Distinction
Phone 3-4188
DAVENPORT SQUARE, Stamford, Conn.

Leisure and Pleasure for Women
Through electrical labor-saving appliances for homes.
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
The Downes-Smith Co.
79 ATLANTIC SQ., STAMFORD, CONN.

E. TAUB
Gowns—Frocks — Hats
115 BEDFORD ST.
STAMFORD
TELEPHONE 3-0489

MALLARY, Inc.
154 BEDFORD ST.
Simmons Bedding
Colonial Chests—Lowboys
Spreads—Drapes—Lamps

WATERBURY

Crane's
Fine Writing Papers
at
JANE KELLY'S, Inc.
108 GRAND STREET

Bigelow-Sanford Axminster Rugs
HOWLAND-HUGHES COMPANY

See the NEW
Spring Armstrong Linoleums in beautiful patterns and colors. We will gladly give you estimates. Telephone 932.
The Miller & Peck Co.

Dry Cleaning and Laundry Work
The PEERLESS LAUNDRY
146-150 NORTH MAIN STREET
NAUGATUCK, CONN.

WATERBURY (Continued)

Gloves for Easter
Beautiful Gloves Made by the World's Leading Glovers.
PERRIN'S AND CHEVREUSE
IN KID AND DOESKIN
VAN RAALTE AND KAYSERS
In Chamoisettes
Spring Styles are mostly in the Slip-on Models and the Mousquetaires, French Kid with appliqued wrists and embroidered backs. Chamoisettes mostly plain. All the popular Spring shades.
Kid Gloves—$2.50 to $4.50 a pair
Chamoisette Gloves—98c and $1.45 a pair
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

"We serve to serve again"—
Woodland
Safe Milk and Delicious Ice Cream
183 CHERRY ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

DEAN
The Florist
68 CENTER ST. Phone 558

Delightful New Dresses at $9.75
Smart styles, fine workmanship and superlative fabrics at this extremely low price.
SUGENHEIMERS
84 BANK ST., WATERBURY, CONN.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
Mary Johnston Florist
HOWARD AND MADISON STREETS
Br. 2109 N. Charles Street
Vernon 0121 Member F. T. D.

LUCAS BROS., Inc.
STATIONERY
for Business and Personal Use
219-223 East Baltimore Street

FOOT COMFORT for Men, Women and Children due to the flexible shank.
Cantilever Shoe
219 N. LIBERTY STREET

Phone Calvert 5421 *We Deliver*
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, Jr., *Proprietor*
Choice Lamb and Veal
547 LEXINGTON MARKET

The C. C. Giese Co.
Business and Advertising Printing
128 LIGHT ST. Phone Plaza 3333

Phone Univ. 4180 Jobbing a Specialty
H. A. SMITH
BUILDER
2020 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.
Keys Made—Locks Repaired
Glazing—Bell Hanging

NEW YORK

ALBANY

HATS

ALBANY
COATS, DRESSES FOR SPRING
SHERRY'S
23 NORTH PEARL ST.
ALBANY, N.Y.

The Van Heusen Charles Company
470 Broadway
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

HATS

CHIC STYLES
Modestly Priced
Grace & Merit
—21 NORTH PEARL ST.

G. C. REARDON, Inc.
FURNITURE
of Character
RUGS—STOVES
497 Broadway

Quality Cleaners and Dyers Since 1883
BUCHHEIM'S
432 Central Avenue
Dial 6-1016 today

HOWARD DEITZ
Distributor
Sav-U-Time Water Heater Control
Sheer Temperature Control
Electrical Wiring and Repairing
190 WHITEHALL ROAD Phone 4-6782

BOYCE & MILWAIN
90-92 STATE STREET
Spring Hats, Suits and Top Coats for Men

DUSTLESS COAL
NIAGARA-HUDSON COKE
BUILDING MATERIALS
John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.
DIAL 3-1268

HARVEY'S GARAGE
281-87 HUDSON AVE.
Tydol—Colonial Gas
Agency De Soto—Plymouth Automobiles
Storage, Service, Experienced Mechanics

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON

SPRING HATS more flattering than ever

The Leader
29 COURT ST.

BRONXVILLE

FERRIS
RADIO SUPPLY CO., Inc.
107 PONDFIELD ROAD
Authorized Sales and Service for the following
R. C. A. VICTOR, BRUNSWICK, ATWATER KENT, ZENITH, STROMBERG-CARLSON, WESTINGHOUSE and GENERAL ELECTRIC
Prompt and Efficient Service
Phone 4545

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY
Quality Coal
Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACIST
Successor to Chambers Pharmacy
For Service and Quality
Household and Toilet Necessities
116 Pondfield Road at Cedar Street
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Phones 1073—0459—3129

Bronxville Garage Co., Inc.
Storage Supplies
Garage Filling Station
3 Kensington Road Pondfield Road
Phone 3351-3352

FLOWERS
The flowers that you order through us will last; will be arranged with taste; will be delivered as promised.
Mrs. MORGAN'S FLOWER SHOP
Phone Bronxville 2338
145 Parkway Road

PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc.
HIGH GRADE
Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Bronx 0153 82½ Pondfield Road

THE WINCHESTER STORE
HARRY P. HOBLIN
Housewares—Paint—Hardware
RADIOS
KRAFT AVE., BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
"Quality at Sound Value" Tel. 2107

If it's electrical, we have it
THE CHAS. H. RYAN CO.
Plumbers, Heating, Tinning and Electrical Work
74 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 3810
The House of the Shop on Wheels.

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.
Outfitters to Men and Boys
Dry Cleaning and Pressing
40 Palmer Ave. Phone 4070-4071

BUFFALO

WE ARE THE HOME OF Matrix Shoes
YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER
SEE OUR
New Spring Models
$10.00 to $12.50
HOSIERY, TOO!
MATRIX BOOT SHOP
249 DELAWARE AVENUE

THERE IS NO BETTER FUEL THAN SEMET-SOLVAY
SPAULDING
HEDSTROM & SPAULDING CORP.
440 M. and T. BUILDING CL. 7900

The New SPRING HATS are charming
Claremont
MILLINERY SHOPS
475 MAIN ST.

Old Sheffield Plate
Antique Glass
Lovely Dresden Figures
Priced below value
NORTON
Tupper 0703 793 Ashland Avenue

Central DRY CLEANING CO. Tupper 3365
159-167 WEST UTICA STREET
Modern Cold Storage Vaults

Tupper 1077 H. M. O'DONNELL, Prop.
O'Donnell-Motor Sales
1064-1070 MAIN STREET
We handle high grade late model Used Cars exclusively

JANSEN'S
Complete Flower Service
23 HAGER ST. Fil. 3171
Flowers by Wire
Telephones: Tupper 0700, Tupper 0706

WIESE, Florist
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
306-307 Washington Market, BUFFALO, N. Y.

All Repair Work Guaranteed. Reasonable Rates.
Carbon Burned Out 50 cents per cylinder
HENRY STREET GARAGE
H. C. AMIDON, Prop.
42 HENRY STREET
(Across from Terrace Depot) Cleveland 4735
DAY AND NIGHT STORAGE

GRACE PICKARD
MILLINERY IMPORTER
Makers of Matron and Youthful Hats
Hats Start at $7.50
805 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York
137 EAST AVENUE, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

Buy at the Low, Burn at the High

In April you can buy your fuel at the very bottom price of the year. Monthly increase thereafter—you'll save money next Fall by buying NOW.
Our service begins to function when we answer your phone call. A cheerful greeting, an accurate listing of your order, a courteous reply to any questions you may ask about the fuel you need. We can deliver your fuel on the day which suits your convenience, and you can depend on our drivers being careful of your lawn and property, AND because we are handling that "dustless" fuel, you'll not be bothered with clouds of dust and dirt.

Ask About Our Budget Plan

J. Q. CLARKE COAL COMPANY
C. J. Armitage, Mgr.
MARION STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.
Phone: Delaware 3300

BETTER INSURANCE
ALL KINDS
FRANCIS J. SLEGHT
1408 RAND BLDG.
Phones Clev. 3324, Bid. 3356-M

GLORIA
DRESSES *and* HOSIERY
Exclusive But Not Expensive
95 W. CHIPPEWA at Delaware RENNA SAPERSTON

GOLLOWITZER SHOP
Showing of
Spring and Summer Millinery
BEADS RESTRUNG
427 ELMWOOD AVENUE

HOMER'S SERVICE
Phone CR. 6887 Homer G. Schopf, Prop.
Gasoline, Oil and Accessories
2724 BAILEY AVENUE Buffalo N. Y.

CORTLAND

ELLIS PAUL
Merchant Tailor
Custom tailored suits and overcoats $25 and up
58 MAIN STREET, Cortland, N. Y.

ELMIRA

Presenting
The Spring Fashions
at Our New Store
"Where Water Street Meets Main"
The GORTON COY.

Edgcomb's Furniture
New Designs and New Low Prices
135 Main St. Elmira, N. Y.

Pay Cash—It Pays
TRY IT
WERDENBERG'S
Clothiers and Furnishers for Men and Boys
200 WEST WATER ST.

Apparel, Millinery and Shoes for Spring
ROSENBAUM'S
112 WEST WATER STREET

Gosper-Kelly Inc.
Shoes and Hosiery
One Sixty Main

G. W. PERRY CO.
Perry Building—Baldwin at Second
Elmira, N. Y.
INSURANCE

FORT EDWARD

FRED A. DAVIS
GENERAL INSURANCE
Real Estate—Investment Bonds
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

ITHACA

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES
Lang's Palace Garage
125 East Green Street

THE CRANCE SHOPPE
invites you to visit their new place of business
326 E. STATE STREET
You'll find a reasonably priced line of Costume Jewelry, Hats and Dresses
Phone 9583

ENNA JETTICK
BULL'S SHOE STORES
E. STATE AND CAYUGA STREETS
ITHACA, N. Y.
SHOES FOR EVERYONE

LENRAY BAKERY *and* DELICATESSEN
218 W. STATE ST. Phone 9395
Quality Baked Goods and Nut Meats

JAMESTOWN

EUGENE B. CADWELL
Insurance Broker
310 EAST FOURTH STREET
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

NEW YORK

KENMORE

MOELOTH & HOFERT
Diamonds and Watches
JEWELRY
CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE
2892 DELAWARE AVE. De. 5694

ORDER YOUR
D. L. & W. Scranton "Blue Coal"
and Semet-Solvay Coke through
MRS. RUBY COLLEY Agent
Res. Ri. 3654 Office Cl. 0908
29 Tremaine Avenue

THE WIGGERY
EXPERT MANICURING
Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting Marcelling
Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave.
Ri. 2111

HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
WERNER'S MARKET
2836 DELAWARE AVE. Ri. 2564

LARCHMONT

Fashion Studio
Gowns and Wraps designed expressly to fit the individual figure.
Trousseaus Planned
HELENE HORSFALL, Parkway Arms
Formerly Designer for Exclusive New York Firms.
TEL. LARCHMONT 2659

Oriental Rugs and Carpets
Cleaning, Repairing, Dyeing
Moth-Proof Storing
V. H. KOROGLIAN & CO.
37A Boston Post Road Tel. Larchmont 2409

Long Island

CORONA

For Beautifying Your Home
See
OTTO BECKER, *PAINTER*
DECORATOR—PAPERHANGER
Very Reasonable Service
Specialties—Craftex, Spanish Comb Work
Fashion Glazing
Estimates Furnished Everywhere
INTERIOR—PAINTING—EXTERIOR
Office 96-14 Corona Ave. Tavemeyer 4-10183

ELMHURST

SOCONY PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
DICK'S SERVICE STATION
Certified Lubrication
Private Garages for Rent
94-27 CORONA AVE.
HAV. 4-0093

J. DILLMAN
Bicycles and Children's Vehicles
GENERAL REPAIRING
Baby Carriages Re-tired Keys and Saws Filed
88-22 CORONA AVENUE
Near Newtown High School

MORRISON-SCHACK RADIO
SALES—REPAIR—SERVICE
92-02 CORONA AVE. Newtown 9-3190

FAR ROCKAWAY

HARRISON STUDIOS, Inc.
Temporarily located at
1224 BEACH 12TH STREET
(SENECA STREET)
"PHOTOGRAPHY OF THE FINEST"
Frames and Framing
Telephone Far Rockaway 2325

GEORGE BAUER
PICTURE FRAMES
and Picture Framing
1046 BEACH 22ND STREET
Next door to Far Rockaway Post Office
Tel. Far Rockaway 5573
Phone Far Rockaway 7-7676

SCHAFLER'S BEAUTY STUDIO
Specializing in Permanent Waving and Hair Cutting
1904 MOTT AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Cedarhurst

Tel. Cedarhurst 2063
EDNA SHELBY
ANNOUNCES
AN INTRIGUING INNOVATION
Little Luncheons, Buffet Service
—At Fifty Cents—
New Assortments Intriguing Candy
CENTRAL AVENUE, Opp. Central Theatre
Tel. Ced. 0291 EMMONS MOSER

Westminster Radio Sales and Service
MAJESTIC RADIO
ALL MAKES REPAIRED
513 CENTRAL AVENUE
Tel. Cedarhurst 1488

JULIUS S. WESTON
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Estimates furnished on all buildings.
Agent for Sundstrand Oil Burner.
477 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Rockaway Park

Chas. Koerner and Andy Novy, Proprs.
PARK HARDWARE CO.
Hardware, House Furnishings, etc.
Agents for Masury Paints
115-07 BOULEVARD
Tel. Bell Harbor 2270

FAR ROCKAWAY—Woodmere

Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS
Real Estate and Insurance
(Woodmere Blvd., Facing the Station)
Tel. Cedarhurst 3222

Tel. Franklin 1235 8 Irving Place
NICHOLAS GROSS
UPHOLSTERER and DECORATOR
Curtains, Bed Spreads, Slip Covers, Mattresses and Box Springs Made to Order.

FLORAL PARK—Queens Village

Queens Corset Shoppe
EVERYTHING FOR MILADY
MRS. ROTH, Expert Corsetiere
Always in Attendance
215-31 JAMAICA AVE. Hollis 4766
(Opposite Community House)

IRV & LEW
HABERDASHERS *and* HATTERS
Exclusive, But Not Expensive
Hollis 10129
116-12 Jamaica Ave., QUEENS VILLAGE N. Y.
(Opposite Interstate Trust Co.)

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING

FASHION SHOE SHOP
Dependable Footwear
88 Main Street, Flushing, N. Y.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY
I. MILLER — GRENADA
RED CROSS
Phone Independence 3-0679

The UNITY PRESS
///
"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"
3514 LEAVITT STREET

We are showing a complete variety of spring and summer furs at greatly reduced prices.
Blachas and Mellides
41-07 KISSENA BOULEVARD
Phone Independence 3-5235

Call on us for moth proof supplies
Lowerre's Pharmacy
149-24 41ST AVENUE
Opposite Murray Hill Station
Phone: Flushing 9-1701—9-7203

SCHULZE'S BAKERY
Formerly Schimmel's
Large variety of pies and cakes—wedding and birthday cakes a specialty—everything made with butter—pound cake, 30c lb. on Saturday. Watch our daily specials.
70 150TH STREET Independence 3-2103

Phone Flushing {9-4843 / 9-4957} 10 Madison Ave.
JAY'S—cut rate
Groceries, Dairy Products and Fresh Fruits
Free Delivery
We carry the most complete line of fancy groceries, including Monarch products.

Gambo's Pet Shop
132-06 Northern Blvd.
Phone Flushing 9-2502

FOREST HILLS

The HOME GRILL
TENNIS APARTMENTS
FOREST HILLS, L. I.
Special Southern Fried Chicken Dinner
Wednesdays and Sundays
GURNEY & GURNEY, *Hosts*
Telephone Day Calls—Faculty 2-5850, 2-5851
Night Calls—Boul. 8-2781

MULLER BROS.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
for Household Goods
STORAGE MOVING PACKING SHIPPING
QUEENS BOULEVARD

Stelsie
Smart Gowns
Milliners
We also carry Half-Size Dresses for Little Women
7304 AUSTIN ST. Boul. 8-0615

Appropriate Ladies' Clothes and Accessories for Spring at
LORENZE GOWN SHOPPE
AUSTIN STREET at WINDSOR PLACE
Boul. 8-5590

Real Estate - Insurance
Apartments
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 AUSTIN ST. Boul. 8-7030

MERLI
School Shoes for Boys and Girls
A Large Variety
72-12 AUSTIN ST. Boul. 8-5004

GREAT NECK

Universal Utilities, Inc.
58 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck
Fuel and Furnace Oils
Call Great Neck 3131
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

FURNACE and FUEL OIL
Telephone our nearest branch for prompt deliveries of high quality fuel.
COLONIAL GAS BEACON MOTOR OILS
Sold at all Colonial Beacon, Green Pumps
NASSAU UTILITIES FUEL CORP'N
Roslyn 600 ROSLYN, L. I.

HENRY LEHMAN
68 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Men's and Boys' Furnishings
HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS

The Photo Craft Studio, Inc.
Photographs for All Occasions
Kodaks and Moving Picture Cameras
Picture Frames to Order
281 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Near Baker Ave. Phone Great Neck 130

NASSAU BOOTERY
Fine Footwear for Children
Our Specialty
Careful Fitting
64 MIDDLE NECK RD., Great Neck

North Shore Office Supply
Incorporated
BUSINESS EQUIPMENT
Typewriters Sold, Rented, Repaired
Bridge Supplies, Greeting Cards
Office Furniture and Safes
11 Grace Avenue GREAT NECK, N. Y.
Tel. Great Neck 2662

HEMPSTEAD

FANCY GROCERIES
Fresh fruits and vegetables
LOUIS SEEL, Manager
301 FRONT STREET
Tel. Hemp. 1828

ETTINGER'S
SMART APPAREL
for the
WOMAN and MISS
Moderately Priced
264 FULTON AVE., Hempstead, L. I.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Sciences Publishing Society.

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

BRIGHTON MARKET
PRIME MEATS, POULTRY, PROVISIONS
FREE DELIVERY
Bob Sauerman Jr. 67 Main St.
Proprietor Tel. Hempstead 400

HUNTINGTON

The SAMPLE SHOP
Dresses—Coats
Hats—Hosiery
369 NEW YORK AVENUE
(Opposite Huntington Theatre)

M. W. WORMSER
Real Estate Broker
All Kinds of Insurance
375 NEW YORK AVENUE
Tel. Northport 493-R

JACKSON HEIGHTS

MONARCH *Food Products*
Sold by
S. Y. DELICATESSEN
Also Full Line of Groceries
Salads of All Kinds
PROMPT DELIVERY
7903 POLK (37TH) AVE. Pomeroy 6-6679

REKSTING-HOSKEN GOWNS INC.
Individual and Exclusive Styles
for the SPRING SEASON
Also Imported Lingerie, Pajamas, etc.
Luncheon and Bridge Sets, Banquet Cloths, Pillow Cases, Sheets and Towels
3747 82ND STREET Pom. 6-8877

PEARL ART STUDIOS *Photographs*
37-14 82ND ST. Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Pomeroy 0980 Near Polk Avenue

S. RUBIN HARDWARE
JOHNSON FLOOR SCRAPER AND FLOOR POLISHER loaned without extra charge with every purchase of one gallon of Johnson Floor Wax.
8107 Northern Blvd. Havemeyer 4-10219

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
THE HEIGHTS FLOWER SHOP
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily
Wedding Bouquets and Floral Designs at Moderate Prices
37-06 82ND STREET POM. 6-9316
Jackson Heights Station

JAMAICA

EXCLUSIVE HATS
Moderate Prices
All Head Sizes
Hats that are different

Mme. HILDA NATHAN
Around the corner from Loew's Hillside Theatre
168-04 90th AVENUE, JAMAICA, N. Y.
OPEN EVENINGS TEL. JAMAICA 6-2020

Ford
Schildkraut Motor Sales
16-13-20 166th Street, Jamaica, N. Y.
Republic 2300
"Where Service and Courtesy Meet"

Republic 3348
Josephine Beauty Shoppe
Specialists in all kinds of Permanent Waving, also Finger Waving and all branches of beauty culture.
168-33 HILLSIDE AVE.
JAMAICA, N. Y.

ROYAL WAY TO BEAUTY
Permanent Waves
That Are Beautiful
ROYAL BEAUTY SALON, Inc.
9208 168th St. (Merrick Rd.)
Cor. Jamaica Ave.
Jamaica, N. Y.
Tel. Republic 9-0500
Entrance 166th St.

LITTLE NECK

Radio Repairs
on all sets
CORNELL RADIO SHOP
For prompt service call
BAYSIDE 9-6297

RICHMOND HILL

H. G. MAYBECK CO. Inc.
AWNINGS FLAGS
WINDOW SHADES
TONTINE
THE WASHABLE WINDOW SHADE
BEACH CHAIRS
UMBRELLAS
145-14 Jamaica Avenue Jamaica 2889
9423 Jamaica Avenue Virginia 0008
23-76 Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood Evergreen 9181

GUTJAHR Inc.
Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc.
Meats and Poultry of Quality
Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-5932
115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

JEWELRY
E. D. RUMMEL
JEWELER—WATCHMAKER
116-19 Jamaica Ave., near 117th Street
Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 2-2283

HARDWARE—SUPPLIES
HOUSEHOLD WARE
Irving W. Tuthill
116-13 JAMAICA AVENUE
Phone Richmond Hill 2-2412

Individuality ✓ Style ✓ Quality
BOB'S MILLINERY SHOP
Serves You Right
112-23 JAMAICA AVE., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Telephone Richmond Hill 2-1729

GUS. FERNQUIST
Hygrade Meats and Groceries
104-25 Jamaica Ave., RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

Gerber's STRAINED VEGETABLES
at
PERRON'S DELICATESSEN
10609 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 4001

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

VON BROOK BROS.
Delicatessen
Telephone R. V. C. 2463
19 Northern Park Avenue

ROSEDALE

JOHN LEDERLE
CHOICE MEATS
244-21 NORTH CONDUIT AVENUE
Near Ocean Avenue
Phone Laurelton 8-2840

MAMARONECK

Electrical Contracts and Jobbing
E. K. ORTIZ, Inc.
Plumbing, Heating
Sheet Metal and Electrical Work
101 Mamaroneck Avenue
Tel. Mamaroneck 1080-1081

Spring Cleaning Supplies
Garden Equipment
Boat Paints and Varnishes
Electrical Supplies
MAMARONECK HARDWARE CORP.
101 MAMARONECK AVE. Tel. Mamo. 3573

JOSEPH J. HOLZER
Electragist
General Electric Refrigerator
House Wiring—Fixtures—Jobbing and Repairing
67 MAMARONECK AVE. Tel. Mamaroneck 451

FULL FINISH
Given Special Attention
MAMARONECK
INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc.
Mamaroneck Avenue, cor. New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Tel. Mamaroneck 2840
Family Work a Specialty.

Exclusive Photographer
MRS. EMMA HILTON
Specializing in Children's Portraits
Made in your home under Mrs. Hilton's personal supervision by appointment only. Tel. Mar. 3810
11 TOMPKINS AVE. Opposite Best & Co.

MOUNT VERNON

The Kaplan Markets
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR
53 South Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

The Edson Lewis Co.
Clothing Sale
for Men and Boys
21 So. 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Van Praag's
Specializing in Corset Fitting, Corselettes, Brassieres, Robes, Underwear, Negligees, Gotham Gold Stripe Hosiery, Fownes Gloves.
Tel. OAK 2154 45 PROSPECT AVE.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR
WM. KIAR
4256 BARNES AVENUE
PHONE FAIRBANKS 3140

THE MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over $3,000,000
Four Banking Offices located convenient to home and business

Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Inc.
Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Moving — Packing — Storage
27-33 SOUTH SIXTH AVENUE
Phone OAK 8302

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
BY
CHARLES J. SCHOEN
P. A. MURRAY AGENCY
TEL. OAK. 0500

THE BEST IN FLOWERS
Always at
House of Flowers
Proctor Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Phones Oakwood 8616, 9639

OAKLEY'S
27 South Fourth Avenue
Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers for Men, Women and Children

J. D. Rough Edith C. Barletta E. K. Taylor
Flower Shoppe Inc.
45 GRAMATAN AVENUE
Near Prospect Ave. Phone Oakwood 0101

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH

HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK
and TRUST COMPANY
of NEWBURGH
20-22 WATER STREET
Total Resources over $13,000,000
"THE BANK OF SERVICE"
We invite your account

MONARCH
Food Products
HARGRAVES MARKET
501 BROADWAY Tel. 3498
Newburgh, N. Y.

WOLKOFF'S
LEADING FUR SHOP
Remodeling—Manufacturing
Tel. 3195 55 COLDEN St., Newburgh, N. Y.

Phone 4170 A. SCHNEEWEIS, *Prop.*
WOMEN'S WEAR SHOP
"BETTER GRADE"
COATS *and* DRESSES
42 WATER STREET NEWBURGH, N. Y.

ELEINE BEAUTIE SHOPPE
Phone 3251 72 Second Street
Realistic Permanents — *All Lines of BEAUTIE CULTURE*

75 Years in Business
FOR WOMEN'S WEAR SHOP AT STERN'S
It Pays

Paris Millinery
92 Water
Newburgh, N. Y.

Phone 1202 L. DOUGLAS BALDWIN
Carnright & Baldwin
EXTERIOR and INTERIOR
DECORATING
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Wall Paper
117 Water St., Cor. Fourth, Newburgh, N. Y.

The Charles Rosner Co.
Office Equipment and Supplies
Royal Typewriters
48 SECOND STREET, NEWBURGH
PHONE 4389

DuBOIS & FULLERTON
Auto Service Station
323-325 LIBERTY ST., Newburgh, N. Y.
Phone 780

The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc.
HIGH GRADE MILK AND CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 West Street Tels. 1651-2042-1042-R

MASTERJOHN'S
QUALITY MEATS
121 Water Street Tel. 257

The ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
VOGEL'S SHOE CO.
80 WATER STREET PHONE 83

NEW ROCHELLE

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

LEONARD TALNER
JEWELER
Jewelry · Remodeling of Fine Quality . . . All Kinds of Repairing.
565 MAIN ST. N. R. 3692

HAIR DRESSING
HOUSE *of* BEAUTY
71 NORTH AVE. N. R. 6604

NOOK *and* CORNER
BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER
Special Sunday Dinner $1.00
HUGUENOT and CENTER
MR. and MRS. H. WALTERS

12 big green trucks hurrying fine foods to Ferguson's customers.
FERGUSON'S

Real Estate Insurance
An Insurance Policy for Every Insurance Need
DONALD MASON
217 Broadway, Room 204-5 59 Locust Ave.
Pitzroy 8-9581 N. R. 9967

Cantilever Shoe for men and women
586 Main St. Proctors Thea. Bldg.

MATRIX SHOES
Your Foot Print in Leather
KRAMERS
575 MAIN STREET

I. B. COHEN
507 MAIN STREET
FAULTLESS PAJAMAS
RESILIO CRAVATS
STETSON HATS

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

PITTSBURGH Paint Products
"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
"Founded on Integrity"
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

M. CASPARIAN & BRO., Inc.
Importers of Oriental Rugs of Merit
395 NORTH AVE. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Choice stock of Antique, Semi-Antique and distinctive Modern Orientals.
Broadloom Carpets Imported Chenilles
Cleaning and Repairing of the better type. Qualified specialists in restoring French tapestries, English needle points, Aubussons, and hook rugs
SERVICE ANYWHERE

The Franklin Market
Fine Groceries—Fresh Vegetables
High Grade Meats
6 FRANKLIN AVENUE N. R. 967

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx

Carolyne Apt. 62
596 Riverside Dr.
Gowns—Suits—Coats
Selective Materials Used
Individual, Designing to Suit the Discriminating.
Prices $35 Up

BELGRAVE PRESS
INCORPORATED
PRINTERS
230 W. 17th ST. NEW YORK
Phone CHELSEA 3-8029

Boulevard Hand Laundry
We desire to serve you
Do good work—Please the critical
Prompt Call and Delivery
200 West 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470

Borough of Brooklyn

Brooklyn Heights Market
O. WERTHMAN
Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
Telephone orders promptly attended to.
80 MONTAGUE ST. Main 0903
NEAR HICKS ST. 0904

THE OGILVIE PRESS
PRINTERS
Church and Reading Room Printing
Lecture Cards, Stationery, Letters, Etc.
Social and Business Printing
1469 Fulton Street Lafayette 3789
Near Tompkins Avenue

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
JAMES C. K. JORDAN
16 COURT STREET Triangle 5-2491
Residence: 6915 Ridge Boulevard
Atlantic 5-0452

NIAGARA FALLS

Searle's Drug Store
(In Niagara's Skyscraper)
The BEST in LUNCHES
Complete Line of Candies
224 FIRST ST. Niagara Falls, N. Y.

PELHAM

HUTCHINSON COAL CORPORATION
WARM FUEL CORPORATION
Coal and Oil of Quality
Pelham 2045 Pelham Manor

Harper Method Shop
Care of the Hair, Skin and Hands
140 FIFTH AVENUE
NORTH PELHAM, N. Y.
Phone Pelham 2360

in Pelham this year.
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE PRICES
You may have your Permanent Wave
THE VANITY SHOP
Brook Building Tel. Pelham 0913

PORT CHESTER

STETSON HATS
We are showing the new styles.
I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 MAIN ST PORT CHESTER, N.Y.

Main View Beauty Salon
EUGENE AND NESTLE
PERMANENT WAVING
MARCELLING
FACIALS
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting
116 North Main Street
Port Chester, N. Y. Phone 2613

Tels. 1628—3444
Franklin Market
FELIX JESPERS and AL FORST, Props.
PRIME MEATS and POULTRY
220 WESTCHESTER AVE., Port Chester

DEADY LUNCH CO.
EAT
Home Cooking Our Specialty
18 KING STREET

VIGORO
Plant Food for lawns, gardens, flowers
FRANK L. ROCKEY
HARDWARE
128-130 NORTH MAIN STREET

A Pleasant Place to Trade
The Leavitt Co.
"PORT CHESTER'S BUSIEST DEPARTMENT STORE"
MAIN STREET, PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
STYLE, FIT and SERVICE GUARANTEED
ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER
324 Main Street, East

THERE IS NO BETTER FUEL THAN
SEMET-SOLVAY
L. C. Langie Coal Co.
213-17 Triangle Bldg. Stone 4000

Mutual Insurance
is
"GOOD INSURANCE plus 25% DIVIDENDS"
All Companies approved by New York State Insurance Dept.
E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.
Rochester Theatre Building

SPRING HATS
of rare charm and beauty
BiltmoreShop
21 CLINTON AVE, SO.

We Insure Everything
In Financially Strong, Proven, Non-Assessable Companies
Personal Claim Service Everywhere
George Dietrich Co. Inc.
420-424 GRANITE BUILDING
Telephone Stone 5897

FLOWERS
Better Flowers than ever before at lower prices than ever before
ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.
33 FRANKLIN STREET

NOT HOW CHEAP
but how good—is the wise method of buying insurance
Wellington Potter Inc.
Insures anything insurable.
526-528 GRANITE BLDG. Stone 3931-7384

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
East Side Savings Bank Building
Main 18

Better FLOWERS
PROMPT SERVICE at Right Prices
The SENECA FLORIST
HOTEL SENECA ARCADE

WHEN SHOPPING
Make Your Headquarters at
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER

CHOICE MEATS
Poultry and Fish
J. P. ERNST
662 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1174—1175

J. E. THOMPSON COMPANY
Specialists in Women's Clothes
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Dinner 75c and $1.00

R-G-&-E DUSTLESS GUARANTEED
COKE
PLEASE CALL GEN. 6168 AND OBLIGE
ADOLPHE E. BECKER, Salesman

SPECIAL
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Lily of the Valley Golden Bantam Corn 19 cents
ELDER'S
527 MONROE AVE. MONROE 1050

Now Is Wall Paper and Paint Time
New low prices at
DUFFY-POWERS, Inc.
FOURTH FLOOR

RYE

CHOICE MEATS
Baby Lamb—mint
THEODORE FREMD
61 Purchase Street
Phone Rye 152 & 153

Chas. H. Rabe
Gifts and Novelties Devoe Paints
PAINTER and DECORATOR
82 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y.
Phone 1668

FUEL OIL and BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
"Our Fuel Makes Warm Friends"
RYE COAL & SUPPLY CO.
99 PURCHASE STREET Phone 1231

Sinclair Gas and Oils
TIRES
Mansell's Service Station
FOREST AVE. AND PARKWAY
Emergency Repairs
RYE 389 RYE, N. Y.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

RYE (Continued)

EMPIRE MARKET
PETRUCELLI BROS.
Choice Meats and Poultry
35 PURCHASE STREET Phone Rye 2210

SCARSDALE
JOHN R. PHILIP
Plumbing, Heating, Roofing
GARTH ROAD
Ph. Scarsdale 260—3352 Night calls 924

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale
Hartsdale Central Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD and CENTRAL AVE.
Cars called for and delivered—Towing Day and Night Service
Tel. 10145 White Plains

SCHENECTADY
The New Low Prices
at Wallace's on
WHITTALL RUGS
Are Without Extravagance You May Be Sure
You'll find your budget will stretch to take in several "extras" if you shop at Wallace's.
9x12 Whittall Rugs, $80.00 to $142.50
8.3x10.6 Whittall Rugs, $72.50 to $132.00
6x9 Whittall Rugs, $52.50 to $92.50
4.6x7.6 Whittall Rugs, $28.75 to $52.50
36x63 Whittall Rugs, $13.75 to $24.50
27x54 Whittall Rugs, $8.75 to $15.50
22½x36 Whittall Rugs, $5.75 to $10.25
The WALLACE CO.
"Always Reliable"

First in Fashion!
COATS
FROCKS
SUITS
And all the Accessories to make a complete and fashionable ensemble.
H. S. BARNEY CO.
"Schenectady's Greatest Store"

Spring Hats that speak a French Accent
Morley
457 STATE STREET

Gifts for Every Occasion
Books—Cards—Stationery
GIFT SHOP and TOY SHOP
SECOND FLOOR
Union Book Company, Inc.
287 STATE STREET Phone 4-6413

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY STREET Phone 4-5161

Paint With
BAY STATE PAINTS
Enamels—Varnishes—Lacquers
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 STATE STREET

Walk-Over Shoes
407 State Street

HOLTZMANN'S
QUALITY CLOTHES
Since 1871
Sole Agents for the Nettleton Shoes
259 State Street Phone 4-9510

"Lovely Things at Little Prices"
MUSLER'S
PROCTOR'S ARCADE Phone 4-8860

SILVER CREEK
Nu-Bone Corsets
Joe-Ann Dresses
Made to measure. Every fitting guaranteed.
Anna M. Wall
59 BUFFALO STREET

SYRACUSE
Bon Ami
MODERN CLEANER
MAPSTONE BROS.
560 E. GENESEE STREET

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.
General Insurance
320-322 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

Walk-Over
SHOE STORE
429 So. Salina St.

SHAPERO'S FRUIT
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Our Specialty
We Feature Monarch Brand Canned Goods
528 Westcott Tel. 5-6383 We Deliver

R. A. VANDERMEULEN
Automobile Compensation and Fire Insurance
710 LOEW BUILDING
TELEPHONE 2-3332

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE (Continued)

HALO HATS
Copies of New Paris Models
Chappell & Sons
205 SO. SALINA STREET

PRINTING
Church & Commercial Work
Specializing in Business Forms
KENNETH B. GREEN
Phone 4-3092
112 W. CALTHROP AVE. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Jno. Stoeckers' Son
JEWELER
Established 1866
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Chime Clocks, etc.
201 North Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

VINCETT'S CLEAN COAL
Sylcoke at Lighting Co. Prices
Tel. 2-0163 115 E. Genesee St.

Home Dairy Co.
CAFETERIA
DELICATESSEN BAKERY
118 SOUTH SALINA STREET
320 SOUTH WARREN STREET

John T. St. John
PIANO TUNING
Best of References
138 E. LA FAYETTE AVE. Tel. 4-6549

TROY
The Alton C. Dean Co.
General Insurance
25% Dividends paid on Automobile Insurance and plate glass. Liberal Dividends on fire lines.
307-308 Boardman Bldg. Phone Troy 4910

UTICA
The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
Apparel of Exceptional Style and Quality
Moderately Priced
GENESEE AT DEVEREAUX

SPRING HATS
NEWEST STYLES
MODERATE PRICES
BiltmoreShop
204 GENESSEE ST.

Henry Martin Company
UTICA, N.Y.
FUR SCARFS
For Spring
Pointed Fox, $42.50
Stone Martens, 2 skins, $75.00
MARTIN BLDG. 112-117 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

"You, too, should enjoy the privileges of a Fraser Charge Account."
Fraser's
Department Store
Utica, N. Y.

Planters Grocery Co.
A Store of Double Service
Cash and Carry or Delivery
You will always find what you want at right prices.
COR. PEARL and WASHINGTON STREETS

"Known for Great Value-Giving"
DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY
Famous
Bleecker Street, Corner Charlotte

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES INCORPORATED COMPANY
JONES BUILDING Phone 4-5161

LAMPS
See our Display of Table and Floor Lamps. Many new ideas—wide range of prices.
FREDERICK W. ROEDEL
JEWELRY—GIFTS
Genesee-Hopper Building, Utica, N. Y.

Mid-State Insurance Agency
GENERAL INSURANCE
1143 Steuben Street, UTICA, N. Y.
Phone 40615

CUTTER CUTS COAL COSTS
Frank J. Cutter
Best Quality Hard and Soft Coal
Hard and Soft Wood
1804 Elm Street Tel. 2-1516

LEATHER GOODS
Trunks and Luggage
WALTER S. PURVIS
Stationer, Printer, Binder
84 GENESEE STREET

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)

McLuney Motor Co.
1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.
BUICK AUTOMOBILES
"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"

HARMONY STORES
IT'S WISE TO ECONOMIZE
224 Bleecker St. Utica, N.Y.
OPPOSITE HOTEL MARTIN
Millinery, Ready-to-Wear, Lingerie and Hosiery

WATERTOWN
Domino
Domino Cane Sugar Tablets
Price, Quality and Service
ELKHORN MARKETS
INCORPORATED

Annual Spring Sale of Rose Bushes and Shrubs
29c
Starting Thursday, April 9
Empsall's

The New Styles
SPRING HATS
Modestly Priced
Royal Millinery
5 PUBLIC SQUARE

"Prints for Spring"
at
MARTHA'S
102 STONE STREET

"Say It With Flowers"
FROM
THE FLOWER SHOP
Switzer & Huntington
Formerly with
F. A. Bennett & Sons
316 Arsenal Street Phone 4139

LANDON'S
Announce reduced prices on all dry cleaning.
Main Office, 178 Mechanic Street
Branch Office, 116 Arsenal Street
Phone 693

Walk-Over
Shoes for Men and Women
WALK-OVER SHOP
Y. M. C. A. BLDG. Phone 1500

Arcade Barber Shop
Ladies and Children's Haircutting and Shampooing
B. O. GREEN, Proprietor
PADDOCK ARCADE Phone 951

WHITE PLAINS
Supplies for Your Garden
BURPEE SEEDS
FERTILIZERS
LAWNMOWERS—TOOLS
Fowler & Sellars Co.
80 MAIN STREET WHITE PLAINS

KUPPENHEIMER GOOD CLOTHES
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
(BAR BUILDING)
199 MAIN ST., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Spring Street Market
FRED J. PELDA, Prop.
Prime Meats, Poultry & Provisions
We Sell
Jelke Good Luck Margarine, 30c a Lb.
3 SPRING ST. Phone 340 WHITE PLAINS

YONKERS
The New "Royale"
The New "Flying Clouds"
REO
We always have a few good used automobiles and trucks which we can recommend.
DORTCHESTER MOTOR CO., Inc.
191-193 South Broadway
Tel. Yonkers 5580

Buy from
Yonkers Builders' Supply
All Mason Materials
Branches: Yonkers, White Plains, Tarrytown-Ossining, New York.

Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables—Fancy Fruits
BROADWAY MARKET
Telephones 6563—3111—3112
G. H. Luithle, Prop. 359 So. Broadway

HUDSON FUEL COMPANY
QUALITY and SERVICE
Since 1899 Phone Nep. 4900

The EMPIRE MARKET
Meats of Quality
Philadelphia Poultry
CHARLES PROBST
68 LAWRENCE ST. Tel. Yonkers 4720—1098

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Purple Finch

LONG before snow disappears, purple finches are warbling their full-throated songs; and they continue singing until nesting duties require their attention in June. Their cheerful messages almost always start with a phrase (which later on is repeated), sounding like *Pee-cher-ee*, with the first syllable strongly accented.

One cannot hope to interpret the emotional appeal of this song as it runs along in hasty warbles with occasional hissing sounds scattered through, but it seems to say: *Pee-cher-ee! Peet, peet, peet, pee-cher-ee! Pee-cher-vary-arr! Ist! Pee-cher-ee-er-ee-er-ee! Pee-cher-ee!* continued and repeated indefinitely with other phrases.

Year after year these birds return intermittently during the summer to places where they have been fed with millet and sunflower seeds during the winter. (The writer has a record of one, seven years after it was banded.) Early in July they return to the familiar garden, bringing their brown-streaked babies (usually three) that keep urging their parents to feed them by keeping up a droning plaint of *Weely, weely—harry ap, harry ap!*

The plumage of the male purple finch is as distinctly individual as his song. Although not at all purple, according to our present classification of color, his crown is dark crimson (the rump is brighter but lighter in tone), and his breast is deeply red; his red-brown wings are crossed by two light wing bars. The female and young birds are striped in brown and gray, somewhat resembling song sparrows in color and size, but their movements are more heavy and slow. Young male finches may not be in full color until two years old, but they are likely to show indications of crimson the second summer. During this time they sing, and are frequently taken for females in song.

Several species of finches are found along the western coast of North America; and in Europe a related species is known as the "linnet." Finches feed chiefly upon seeds, principally of weeds.

SYNONYM GOLF

No. 21
Winner:
E. R. GOPHILE, Boston

Hole	Word	Par	Synonym	Strokes
1.	Subtle	3	Sly	3
2.	Keep	4	Be-B	1
3.	Rhythm	5	Lilt	4
4.	Tribunal	3	Bar	3
5.	Solve	4	Do	2
6.	Credit	5	Due	3
7.	Goal	3	Tee-T	1
8.	Famous	5	High	4
9.	Turn	3	Act	3
10.	Front	3	Van	3
11.	Place	4	Put	3
12.	Narrative	4	Lay	3
13.	Ascribe	3	Ove-O	1
14.	Project	3	Jut	3
15.	Triumph	4	Win	3
16.	Quench	4	End	3
17.	Polish	5	Rub	3
18.	Lean	4	Tip	3
		89		49

Again "Dick Shunary" finds it barely possible to accept a score 20 below par. And now just a word about some of the close holes: For hole 2, compare (in Webster's New International Dictionary) Keep v. i. 3 and 5, and Be v. i. 2 and 3b; on hole 5 see (ibid.) Do v. t. 7; on hole 6 compare (ibid.) Credit n. 11, and Due n. 1; on hole 7 see second Tee n. 1; on hole 8 see (ibid.) High a. 4.

A 41 from Memphis, Tenn., was the lowest score received, but "Dick" couldn't allow "air," "tune," or "tone" on hole 3; a 46 from Bridgeport, Conn., was disqualified by "see-C" and substitute "seat" on hole 4; "see-C" on the same hole also contributed to the failure of a 47 from Westfield, N. J.; a 47 from West Newton, Mass., lost out with "air" and substitute "key" on hole 3; a 47 from Victoria, B. C., was spoiled by "see-C" on hole 2; and a 48 from Fort Smith, Ark., was disallowed because of "sit" and substitute "paw" on hole 4.

As a special favor to "Dick," please note your authority (as in first paragraph) on doubtful holes. Congratulations, by the way. Every score received was under 60.

A Quotation for Today

FAILURE is only the opportunity more intelligently to begin again.—HENRY FORD.

The Diary of Snubs Our Dog

The Boss's mother was looking for him today and she asked me to see if I could find him and bring him home—
Well, finding him was easy enough—He was playing catch over at Jimmie's house—
But no matter how much I barked and wiggled my tail, I couldn't seem to make him understand that his mother wanted him—
So the first time he missed the ball, I grabbed it and skedaddled for home as fast as I could go—
Of course the Boss followed me and would have bawled me out, but his mother explained why I had done it and then he was as sweet as pie!

Odds and Ends

Medals for Chauffeurs

In a competition arranged by the Safety First Association in England, for professional motor drivers, a certificate is to be awarded to those who have a year's record of driving without a blameworthy accident, with a silver medal after five years, and a gold medal after 10 years.

Church With Glass Walls

A church at Dortmund, in the Ruhr districts of Germany, has a framework of concrete, but the walls are made entirely of glass in different colors.

Mexico Bans Capital Punishment

Under the new penal code of Mexico, capital punishment is definitely abolished and steps are being taken to banish the death penalty in the army of that country.

"Waters of the Sun"

The only hot springs in Great Britain are at Bath; they were called by the ancient Romans *Aquae Solis*, or "Waters of the Sun."

Silk Stocking Note

Five tons of worn silk stockings were recently shipped to Japan, where they will be unraveled and manufactured into other wearing apparel.

ENGLISH "BOBBIES"—TAXPAYERS IN ENGLAND AND WALES PAID APPROXIMATELY $100,000,000 FOR POLICE PROTECTION DURING 1930, ACCORDING TO A REPORT OF HIS MAJESTY'S INSPECTOR OF CONSTABULARY

In Lighter Vein

Domestic Thrift

Then there was the thrifty housewife who ordered a bathtub made of soapstone.

Humorist It Was Not Fancy Dress, After All

But Where Were the Flowers?

Mr. Jones: "I'll never forget the day we were married."

Mrs. Jones (sweetly): "The anniversary was yesterday, if you want to know."

Tourist's Schedule

Two girls were doing Italy on an arranged tour. They were standing in front of St. Mark's.

"Elizabeth," asked one, "is this Venice or Florence?"

"Consult your time-table," was the reply. "If it's Monday, it's Florence; if it's Tuesday, it's Venice."—*Tit-Bits.*

Expectant Youth

The son-in-law-to-be was arranging a little matter of finance with his father-in-law-to-be.

"Of course, you must understand, sir," said the young man, "that my pride forbids me to accept anything from you after I marry your daughter."

The girl's father looked pleasantly surprised.

"But how are you going to live?" he asked.

"Well," said the youth, "I thought you might make some kind of settlement beforehand."—*Answers.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'Lindy's Crossing'

Pacific, Mo.

THE Texas Special was nearing Pacific and the engine's resonant whistle quickened the echoes near and far. The train was "going through" and the engineer was whistling for "Lindy's crossing." Leaning out of the cab he waved and a woman, carrying a crossing sign bearing the word "Stop," waved back, giving him a happy smile.

The woman was Melinda ("Lindy") Lewis, who for 14 years has been watchwoman at an important railroad crossing.

During all those busy years there has never been the least accident at this crossing. This is a splendid record, for the little crossing shanty sits in the midst of five tracks over which 100 trains pass daily, not to mention the interminable number of switch engines puffing and panting up and down the track all day long. A school, a resort, and the regular traffic in and out of St. Louis keep the highway bustling!

Browned by the sun and wind, this sturdy woman is ever on the watch. It is her unwavering fidelity to the work which has brought such success. Never for a second, when on duty, is the schedule of those 100 trains out of her thought. Her hands are strong, capable ones and her businesslike attitude draws respect. Her slogan is, "Safety for others," and she finds her life's happiness in its fulfillment.

Not long ago it was suggested that a bell be put at the intersection, but the townspeople rose up in arms. "Do without Lindy?" Well, not if they had anything to say about it! Their children were safe in her hands. She was a mother herself and knew how to take care of them. They felt assured of no mishaps as long as she was there.

And she is still there, with her cheery nod and a merry smile for the passer-by.

What They Say

Still Hope!

"I have played tennis for 11 years and have just reached the point where I am beginning to understand a little bit about the game."—*Helen Wills Moody, tennis champion.*

Use the Surplus

"There is no such thing as overproduction; we must develop new uses for any surplus there is."—*Henry Ford.*

Fashion Defined

"The spirit of contradiction in fashion is almost a law—women wear fur in midsummer and straw hats in February."—*Paul Poiret, Paris designer.*

A Word a Day

Philippic

Phi-lip'-pic is accented on the second syllable and is pronounced as though spelled fi-lip'-ik; each *i* as in it.

In order to arouse the Athenians against the encroachments of King Philip of Macedon, Demosthenes delivered a series of orations abounding in denunciation and invective which still are accepted as models of powerful and inciting public speaking. Because they vigorously denounced Philip, his name has clung to them, and the student knows them as "philippics."

While there is no apparent connection, Philip is derived from a combination of the Greek words φίλος (philos), "loving, fond of," and ἵππος (hippos), "horse." Whoever first earned the name of Philip was, then, a lover of horses.

Example: "The orations of Cicero against Anthony have well been called philippics."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor.

SYNONYM GOLF

PAR FOR COURSE 66

HOLE	WORD	PAR	STROKES	HOLE	WORD	PAR	STROKES
1	NEVER	3		10	TEACH	4	
2	ORDINANCE	3		11	IMMATURE	3	
3	ECONOMIZE	4		12	CADENCE	4	
4	ACCOMPANY	3		13	REGRET	3	
5	EPOCH	3		14	CONFUSE	3	
6	SATISFY	4		15	DESIGN	4	
7	BALANCE	5		16	CHOOSE	4	
8	DESIGNATE	3		17	FLICKER	5	
9	SURETY	4		18	OPULENT	4	

No. 25
Puzzlesmith

RULES: Write on the line to each hole the shortest synonym you can find for the corresponding hole-word. The number of letters in your synonym is your number of strokes for the hole. Tabulate your strokes on the chart.

Try to equal—or beat—par. Perhaps you can make a birdie (one under par) or an eagle (two under par). For instance, FILL is a par 4 for the sixth hole, but PAY is a birdie 3. Try for a hole-in-one. Somewhere on the course there is a word a synonym for which may be spelled (phonetically) with one letter; example: SEE—C.

If you beat par send in your score and list of words to the Feature Editor. The lowest correct score and list of synonyms will be published with the winner's name two weeks from today. Be sure to put down the number.

"Dick Shunary" is the "pro" on the course; refer your problems to it. And remember, a synonym, according to Webster, is "one of two or more words of the same language having the same or nearly the same essential meaning." A noun must be given as a synonym for a noun, an adjective for an adjective, etc. No obsolete or colloquial words accepted.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1931

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

A Critical Juncture in Diplomacy

ANNOUNCEMENT that the British Government soon is to entertain Dr. Heinrich Bruening, Chancellor, and Dr. Julius Curtius, Foreign Minister, of Germany at one informal conference, and hopes to receive Aristide Briand and Dino Grandi, Foreign Ministers of France and Italy, respectively, at another serves to emphasize the critical period through which Europe is passing. Events which will make or mar next year's disarmament conference and thereby affect vitally the well-being of the present generation are pressing rapidly to a climax.

The whole world must realize—the American people no less than any other—that as events are shaped in the next few months, so will world peace and the return of prosperity be fashioned for the next decade. Franco-Italian naval negotiations are still in a crucial stage, and with their failure the whole system of naval limitation embodied in the London treaty would be endangered. The Austro-German customs union has apparently opened the floodgates of the treaty revision torrent, which must be guided by constructive statesmanship into ordered channels. In the view of the keenest observers of European events the nations are standing at a turning point of the post-war years.

So far in those uncertain years much progress has been made. The Locarno treaties, the entrance of Germany into the League of Nations, the signature of the Kellogg pact, the drafting of the London Naval Treaty were all great achievements, each contributing its bit to the organization of a safer, happier, more prosperous world community. More recently, the Franco-Italian agreement to end Mediterranean naval rivalry and the indications that Germany and Poland are prepared to work together toward a conciliatory solution of their mutually inflammatory problems were signs that with good will and hard work Europe might be stabilized in time for the forthcoming disarmament conference.

Stabilization is greatly needed in order to absorb the economic and political challenge which Soviet Russia may offer to all nations within a few years. Stabilization is needed to reduce the burdens of old wars and dangers of new.

In this connection it is wise not to be misled by reports which interpret the recent conference invitations as a move on the part of England toward switching from the side of France to that of Germany, for it is a cardinal point of British diplomacy to keep on good terms with France just as it is Britain's obligation under the Locarno treaties to hold the scales even where Germany is concerned. Similarly, much of the criticism of M. Briand in a considerable section of the French press can be discounted as an effort to influence the approaching elections for President.

The disarmament conference is bound to be a testing time when years of patient work since the war will be thrown fatefully into the balance once more. Farseeing statesmen recognized that the work of preparing for that conference offers a problem which statecraft must definitely approach without delay. Britain now has taken up the burden of leadership by inviting key statesmen to London. When the invitations were issued the political sky appeared a cloudless blue. Now, a few weeks later, all is confusion. The customs union announcement so alarmed the French that conciliatory work of the highest order is demanded. The Franco-Italian naval negotiations, which previously had appeared to go swimmingly, have taken an unfavorable turn because France demanded Italian support against the customs union as the price of agreement. The two events, if left to stand alone, were sufficient to shatter the hope of any great success at the disarmament conference and to nullify last year's naval treaty as well.

In this critical juncture the conversations which the British Government is now initiating are fraught with possibilities for peace-building statesmanship. They mark not merely a reëmergence of Britain as a positive determining influence in the vital affairs of Europe; they reveal Britain at the point of enlarging its rôle in constructive world policy. For the problems which Premier Ramsay MacDonald, Secretary Arthur Henderson, Dr. Bruening, M. Briand and Signor Grandi will be discussing do not stop at the borders of Europe—they concern the welfare of every nation, America not excluded. Since their principal stake will be the urgent success of the disarmament conference of 1932, the active wholehearted collaboration of the United States is gravely required and should be willingly given when opportunity arises.

A New-Old Spring Opening

THAT old reliable firm, the Crocus Company, has again set up shop in the front yard of many a home. A bright new sign has been hung out to dry, and already the stock of spring goods is being placed on display in a variety of yellows, blues, purples and whites, wrapped in shining blades of green. These spring offerings will require no giant headlines, no enthusiastic press agent. Their gorgeous beauty will be seen afar off; they are leading characters in the style show of the seasons.

For generations the Crocus concern has preferred the society of men and women; it likes home surroundings, the song of birds and the laughter of children. It does not complain about the weather, nor comment on the superior greenery to be found in some adjacent garden. Every big and little Crocus bares its head to the warm sunshine and the April breeze. Shaking off the chilling grip of winter, the Crocus proceeds to do the thing it was made to do: bedeck the brown earth with flowers.

This Crocus firm has been doing business at the old stand for a good many years, but the quality of its goods has never deteriorated, indeed has steadily improved. Not a member of the organization ever hurries, skimps, or offers substitutes. A crocus never changes to newer models, never sells out to a competitor, not even to the tall sunflower. Yes, the Crocus Company richly deserves its popularity as a silent salesman of delight and vernal loveliness.

In Chicago

SIX months from now, perhaps, Chicago will be in a better position to determine whether the exultation with which the overthrow of Mayor Thompson and his machine has been greeted is wholly justified. The evils of the Thompson domination of the city are known to all men; the good he did perhaps not so widely understood. The evils, moreover, may have been coincident with, rather than the result of, his administration.

The period of depression, succeeding one of high-pressure prosperity; the period of reckoning following upon one in which the great majority of the voters in the city were only too willing to vote bonds for those public improvements which have made Chicago famous the world over; an era of widespread lawlessness due in part to the training of war times, in part to failure to enforce the prohibition law, came upon the city coincidently with the Mayor's last administration. That he was responsible for all these conditions of impoverishment and crime is not true. That his successor will be able to correct them is desirable, but by no means certain.

Chicago is entirely aware that it has replaced one professional politician of picturesque qualities with another of a less spectacular nature. Has it ousted one machine to install another? That the new Mayor takes his position with an eye single to the good of the city is not entirely proved by his announcement that he will immediately on taking office begin to turn out all Thompson officeholders. Is the change to be merely one from the Republican machine to the Democratic machine, or one from a political machine to an organization pledged to good government?

It was perhaps too much to hope that the latter might be effected at this time in Chicago, but the past record of that city is such as to justify the expectation that unless Mayor Cermak shall meet the hopes of good citizens the proved futility of substituting one party organization for another may lead to the establishment of a good-government party which will ultimately control the city.

Mr. Cermak has said that his first thought when confronted by this great triumph is one of heavy responsibility. Chicagoans will hope that this thought will prove enduring in his mind. Some Republicans are apprehensive that this sudden transfer of all the power and patronage of the city to a Democratic leader, who already controls the patronage and power of the county and subsidiary organizations, may result in turning the State of Illinois into the Democratic column in the next presidential election.

This end can only be attained if the new Mayor shall give to the city an administration which will win widespread approval for himself and for his party. The Thompson administration has been a heavy burden for the Republican Party of Illinois to carry. Will the Cermak administration prove equally disastrous to the Democratic Party? Admitting the power which the possession of so great a volume of patronage vests in the new Mayor, the fact still remains that, if his administration shall fail to give the city good government, it will do more to make the State as a whole Republican than could any other possible factor.

Enter: The Scholar-Athlete

A NEW figure is emerging on the field of American intercollegiate sport—the scholar-athlete. He combines intelligence in the classroom with grit and skill on the gridiron, diamond or track. He is neither a pale, bookish recluse, nor the athlete pictured as "husky but dumb," to whom college means little more than a training camp. Well rounded in his activities, he offers proof that athletics and intellectual pursuits may work together and even aid each other.

Those who rightly object to overemphasis on distractions at college often misdirect their fire by calling sport the chief offender. Lounging, laziness, idle talk and petty entertainment are the chief thieves of college time. The athlete, in order to remain on a team at a reputable college, must maintain his academic standing. He therefore has little time to waste. The scholar-athlete is the outcome of a severe regimen, wherein academic standards become more exacting all the while, and requirements for success in sport mount in like proportion.

The athlete must therefore use every minute constructively. He is early to bed. His days are filled with strenuous, purposeful activity. It is noteworthy that outstanding scholar-athletes are appearing in colleges that have rigidly maintained their academic requirements.

Barry Wood of Harvard has been cited as an outstanding but not isolated example of how one man can combine notable achievements in sports and scholarship. At the beginning of this his junior year he was elected by Phi Beta Kappa as one of eight members from that class. In the mid-year ratings just announced he is in group 1 of the scholarship list. At the same time he is captain-elect of the football team, has just completed a season of varsity hockey, is now starting a baseball season and is good enough at tennis to be invited to compete in the tryouts for America's Davis Cup team. That he is part of a general trend is shown by the fact that Vernon Munroe Jr., track captain, and forty-one other Harvard athletes, are on the "dean's list" with practically a "B" average in studies.

Stanford University track athletes have shown similar proficiency in studies, while holding their place near the top of their sport in national intercollegiate contests. The scholar-athlete bids fair to eliminate in large degree the imagined conflict between classroom and playing field.

They Are Not Interviewed

THE jeux d'esprit of literary lecturers arriving in America from England has been treated rather acidly by newspaper commentators. It is said that these lecturers come over to criticize and then to enlighten. Fortunately such an impression is not likely to gain much circulation, for there are a thousand visitors for every captious lecturer, and few of them are notable enough to be buttonholed by the interviewers, and asked to say what they think (in at most four words) of many things that Americans themselves dislike. These other visitors, after dispersing over the face of the land, eventually return home, and it is interesting to read their reactions side by side with the remarks of authors who may be pardoned if they look beyond the interviewer to the box office.

From no group are such reactions more interesting than from the students of British and Dominion universities who come to the United States every year to study at American universities under the auspices of the Commonwealth Fund. The Commonwealth fellows have the same appeal for Americans as the Rhodes scholars have for Britons.

A report of the Commonwealth Fund has just been issued. It includes a number of selections from letters. "I came away from America with a new conception of research," says one. Other letters show the development of contact with a new land. Writing of a visit to the historic shrines in Virginia, one fellow of the Commonwealth Fund says: "I became conscious of a more emotional response to America than I had previously felt." He later adds: "I began to like it." These unsophisticated reactions reveal the softening influence of knowledge far more surely than any other. And they are of the utmost importance in the future relations between the United Kingdom and the United States. In this splendid work the Commonwealth Fund is building up a citizenry whose public spirit will not stop at national boundaries.

Telephone Poles for Radio

LINES of tall telephone poles set twenty-five miles apart and with no wires linking them are foreseen in the announcement of successful voice transmission on ultrashort radio wavelengths, known as microrays—a development which opens up tremendous possibilities in the field of communications.

The microrays are extremely short radio waves, so short that they approach light waves in their characteristics. Thus they take on the qualities of both radio and light waves. Like light, they can be focused into a very narrow beam, which will travel only in the direction in which it is pointed. Radio waves tend to follow the curvature of the earth. Microrays leave the earth at a tangent, as would a searchlight's beams.

Fog interferes with ordinary light beams, but it does not affect these waves, which thus show their relationship to radio. Highly efficient, this type of transmission requires but half a watt of power, or one one-hundredth of the power of the ordinary lamp used in house lighting. The antenna measures all of one inch. Reflectors concentrate the rays for sending, and collect them at the receiving end. Thus microrays for the first time make for true point-to-point radio, limited only by the problem of the earth's curvature.

With simple equipment such as these waves use, however, the curvature may be solved by relay points. Thus a station sending out a message would direct it at a small boxlike object at the top of a pole say twenty-five miles away. There the message would automatically be repeated and directed to the next pole, another twenty-five miles away. Telephone lines without wires!

These qualities indicate the many services microrays may perform in the future. Airplanes and ground stations may use them in case of fog or for night flying. Lighthouses may send out these beams through the thickest fog to show the mariner where he is. Indeed, it will be a talking lighthouse, for on this beam may be impinged its identity: "This is Highland Light!"

Inexpensive point-to-point communication could be realized by private firms which could not afford to put up wire lines—to say nothing of finding a place in the present congested radio spectrum. Purely directional, microrays could carry hundreds of messages on the same microwavelength. Thus do many possibilities suggest themselves.

Fading and static, the bugaboo of ordinary radio, have no effect on microray transmission. Fogs, clouds and darkness cannot hinder it.

Surely the explorers in these vast vibratory waste spaces known as the ultrashort waves have come upon natural resources as great as, if not greater than, the discovery of a goldfield.

Editorial Notes

Those women who have up to this meekly accepted the statement, "If you want to spread the news, telephone or tell a girl," will be glad to find they have a champion in no less a person than Maj.-Gen. Sir George Aston, formerly of the British Naval Intelligence Department. He says in his recently published book:

> I agree with those who maintain that women keep secrets of national importance better than men do.

Five to one is pretty good odds, so that when Will Hays, head of the Moving Picture Producers and Distributors of America, reveals, after a study of films made last year, that five people want clean films to the one who doesn't, he seems to forecast pretty good entertainment ahead.

Dry goods retailers in the Southwest who offer forty kinds of free services as trade inducements have learned that it pays to make courtesy more than a mere gesture.

And now a race horse has been named "Coolidge." This may be all very well, but suppose he does not "choose to run"?

A Possible Solution of the Silver Problem

By H. B. ELLISTON

A MONTH ago the United States Senate authorized President Hoover at his discretion to convene a world conference on the silver problem, and legislatures of ten states of the Union have petitioned for some action. The desire of many other countries, in response to different motives, that something should be done to foster a return of confidence in silver, is voiced from press and platform all the way from China to Peru.

It is the peculiar status of silver among the commodities that causes this agitation. The West, thinking of silver as a commodity, is surprised to learn that in world use it is less of a commodity than gold. Only about 15 per cent of output goes into the arts; the remainder is employed as money or stored as savings.

Adverse as is the effect of the price decline on such producing countries as Mexico and Peru, it is nothing compared with its effects on Occidental relations with the Orient. China, the only great country that still uses silver as a money standard, finds that foreign goods, which are quoted in gold prices, are beyond her silver purse. The oscillations of silver prices, rather than the low prices, are bringing her foreign trade to a standstill, because nobody knows from one month to another how much silver will be necessary to fulfill a contract with overseas manufacturers.

To China, which at a pinch can satisfy her own requirements out of her own resources, the result is less harmful than to foreign suppliers, from whom is slipping away the trade which has been laboriously built up during the last century. Chinese factories are working overtime to supply a demand which has turned inward.

* * *

India, though on a gold standard, stores much of its private wealth in the form of silver ornaments. At least twenty times the yearly output from the mines is held in the Indian equivalent of stockings. Only a fraction of the Indian people are rich enough to keep their stores in gold. These stores, or private treasuries, buried or otherwise secreted, serve the function of banks, as banks on the Western model are still alien institutions in India. One can well imagine the dismay of the Indian peasant as he watches the value drain out of his silver accumulations. Ten years ago they were worth $1.38 an ounce; today they would bring 29½ cents on the world market.

"Doing something for silver" thus means repairing a vital link between East and West.

Those who are thinking of silver in these terms have recently been joined by economists and bankers who also see a connection between silver and the gold problem. One of the troubles with gold is that too much of the output from the mines is used for nonmonetary purposes. The ratio sometimes is given at no less than 45 per cent, and of this amount fully half is absorbed by India for hoarding. Thus 45 per cent of the gold that comes from the mines never finds employment in supporting world commerce. This is a real problem to those central bankers who are trying to introduce economies in the use of gold so as to stave off the deflationary effects of the anticipated fall in output.

* * *

There is now a danger, according to the gold delegation of the League of Nations, that the decline in silver prices will increase this proportion of nonmonetary gold. It is said that depreciated silver (conversely, appreciated gold) will stimulate gold hoarding, which will compete more strenuously than ever for mine supplies. When one says that the price of silver is down, this is equivalent to saying that the "price" of gold is up. When confidence as well as value leaves silver, those who have to rely on nonbanking methods of saving turn to gold in which to keep their wealth.

Clarification of the facts concerning silver since prices started to toboggan has whittled away the bugaboo that overproduction is at fault. It is now known that prior to 1930 silver, relatively to other metals except gold, has shown almost a static rate of production. Last year there was a decline of 10 per cent. This year the decline will probably be as much as 20 per cent. On the selling end of the market oversupply, not overproduction, has been the culprit, and this has come from government treasuries, which are the irregular "mines" of the silver world.

Government treasuries have been sellers on a great scale because of the debasement and demonetization which has been in progress in the postwar period. In 1919, Great Britain decided to reduce the silver content of her subsidiary coinage. Other countries quickly followed suit. Every year since 1920 all of them have released silver made surplus in this fashion to the tune of about one-fourth of the mine output.

But authorities believe that nearly all the silver from these sources has been sold. Only one "mine" is potentially alive—the government treasury at Delhi. When India went on a gold standard in 1927, it announced its intention of selling the silver thereby made surplus in order to buy gold. Selling has been so gradual that probably the Indian Government has actually sold less than the British Government. Still, the Indian Government is stigmatized as the principal agent responsible for low silver.

* * *

The reason lies in the uncertainty and potentialities of the selling. In this respect the "mine" has given all the appearance of a volcano, irrupting its silver unexpectedly, and full of unfathomable potentialities. While the Government has been selling, the Indian people have been getting rid of their silver rupees, which have been absorbed by the Treasury. The result is that, in spite of the heavy government sales since 1927, the government reserve has not been diminished at all! This has enveloped the speculative market with a persistent bearishness.

Speculation plays a great part in the silver market. Few other commodities are "carried" over such a long time by the speculators. This is because of the protracted seasons when Eastern buying is slack. When the farmers in the East sell their crops, they invest the proceeds in silver, and their demand is the main buying influence. Until such demands are felt, however, the speculators in Shanghai, Bombay, and London constitute the market props. But the uncertainty of the Indian selling situation has made the bulls on silver as scarce as flies in winter. They see nothing but shoals ahead, in the shape of the Indian Government waiting for the speculators to improve market conditions, so that it may unload its excess silver.

But the selling attitude of Delhi deserves explanation. India requires gold to support the internal currency system inaugurated in 1927. In the last two years it may also have had to part with silver in order to maintain the stability of its rupee exchange.

* * *

India's government reserves of silver are given as 400,000,000 ounces. They compose the one active "mine" left in competition with the regular mines. The "mine" is regarded as having exerted a far greater influence on silver prices than its past performances or its present strength would warrant and as having the capacity of keeping the silver market in a state of constant unrest.

But this source, this volcano, could easily be reduced to impotence. Four hundred million ounces at present prices of approximately 30 cents an ounce would cost $120,000,000. Surely not a big sum in comparison with many postwar financial operations. The suggestion is offered that it might be worth while for the silver producers to raise this money and buy out the Indian Government's holdings.

The plan might seem somewhat similar to the Brazilian plan for storing coffee and that of the United States Farm Board for storing wheat. It differs in this, that if the silver were transferred from the Indian Government to the silver producers, there would be no difficulty in feeding it to the market. As has been seen, silver demand is actually in excess of mine output, and so furnishes an outlet for the government-held silver. There is thus no chance that the stock of white metal would become a white elephant. Possession of the stock would give the producers the opportunity of controlling the flow of the metal into consumptive channels in accordance with commercial demand. Thereby it would lift the darkest cloud off the silver market.

The operation would seem bound to yield a handsome profit to the syndicate financing it. There is virtually no authority but thinks that present prices are artificially low. Would the Indian Government sell? Its last sale was reported as 32 cents. As conditions which demanded that sale have not changed, there should be no commercial reason against the entertainment of an offer in that neighborhood. At any rate, the idea seems worthy of exploration. If it were realized, the silver world could then wait with equanimity for recovery from the general economic depression which is also responsible for the phenomenal drop in silver.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor.

The Master's Voice

"GO to the masters," the youthful writer was advised.

So he went, and he threw himself at the feet of the world's great. "Tell me how to become a great writer," he begged.

"You must be brief," said de Maupassant.

"But with plenty of action," interposed Dumas.

"Words! Words! Words!" cried Shakespeare. "You must know and use myriads of words."

"Dream," said Longfellow, encouragingly. "The thoughts of youth must be long, long thoughts."

Mark Twain was whimsically serious. "Work," said he, "at first without pay. No trade without its apprentice."

"Study the beauty of the hills and the valleys and the wild things," ventured Scott. "No story can live without nature's background."

"Visualize," Jules Verne said dreamily. "Be vivid; far-seeing; prophetic."

"Look in thy heart and write," gravely spoke Sir Philip Sidney.

But still the young writer was not satisfied, and so he went and knelt before Christ, the Great Teacher. "Show me the way that I may become a greater writer," he prayed.

And Christ heard him, and turned unto him and spoke one word. "LOVE," said He.

And His voice was both a command and a benediction.—*Dora Folsom Martin*, in *Yeoman Shield*.

War Doesn't Work

AS the world is becoming more and more industrialized, peace is becoming more inevitable. War doesn't pay. Either wars must stop or industrial civilization must disintegrate. . . . The preparation for war costs too much. War is entirely destructive and the aftermath of war is worse than war.

These reflections arise upon reading about an embassy of business men from Canada to the Orient. They want to sell 100,000,000 bushels of wheat to China. It is now proposed to call together half a dozen of the powerful war lords of China and make them understand that the country and its people would be better off if the Chinese armies were turned into industrial units carrying on public works. They will be told that if this is done and a semblance of peace is attained, Great Britain and the United States will be ready to indorse a substantial loan to China which would enable that country to open up its far provinces with good roads and railroads, and so prevent future famines. Famines occur in the Orient, not because there is not enough food, but because it cannot be distributed; that is, because there are no roads.

But before this loan is agreed to, China must turn her armies into industrial units returning to the ideals of peace. . . .

Where Christianity touches life, slowly, inexorably through the succeeding centuries comes peace. And to maintain peace justice is necessary and to establish justice reason must prevail. Reason requires "the understanding heart." So it all comes down to this: The progress of the world depends upon the kindness of men. — *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gazette*.

"Charlie" Comes Home

IT IS not strange that the city of his birth should delight to honor Mr. Charles Chaplin. He is the most famous man in the world. The fame of the old actors is a village reputation in comparison with his.

The names of great statesmen and generals and preachers may become household words perhaps in more continents than one. But how faint is their image upon the mind in comparison with that of the incomparably vivid figure which Mr. Charles Chaplin has created and made!

And, realizing that, one can understand the sort of pride which leads him to refuse all truck with the "talkies." Talk! Why should he talk? In what language can he express himself without lessening his supreme appeal that is his and his alone?

He does talk; his every action talks; and in a language which old and young, simple and learned, and dwellers in every country under the sun can instantly understand. They may not understand each other; but they understand him. It is the great artistic triumph of the film achieved through the supreme master of its technique; perhaps, so far, its one great triumph. But what a triumph! — *News Chronicle* (London).

Without Armed Might

DENMARK'S Parliament lately voted to abolish the army and navy, leaving no more than a police force and a coast guard capable of regulating shipping and customs service. Whether this means the passing of military pomp and naval prowess from a nation once mighty at sea, it is a fact that Denmark hasn't the man power nor the industrial resources to make it mighty in modern warfare. Yet the Danes, once dread marauders by land and sea, have followed peaceful paths to a much finer destiny.

Denmark is an enlightened nation, with great leaders in the science and literature of their time. Denmark is also a prosperous nation, well-nigh free from abject poverty, at a time too many lands, far stronger in armadas and marching legions, suffer the hardships of depression. If Denmark is determined to fight no more, the swashbucklers need not hold her in contempt. There are achievements of greater worth, and Napoleon's philosophy has lost something of its popularity in the century since his passing. — *The Daily Oklahoman*.